The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1873. NUMBER 358.

GIFT CONCERT.

Grandest Scheme Ever Known.

Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

12,000 Cash Gifts, $1,500,000.

Every Fifth Ticket Draws a Gift.

$250,000 for $50.

The Fourth Grand Gift Concert, authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky will take place in Public Library Hall, at Louisville, Ky.,

Wednesday, December 3, 1873.

Only sixty thousand tickets will be sold, and one-half of these are intended for the European market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in the United States, where 100,000 were disposed of for the Third Concert. The tickets are divided into ten coupons, or parts, and have on their back the following, with a full explanation of the mode of drawing:

"At this Concert, which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country, the unprecedented sum of

$1,500,000,

divided into 12,000 cash gifts, will be distributed by lot among the ticket-holders. The numbers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children, and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	17,500
10 Cash Gifts, $10,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each	150,000
50 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each	50,000
80 Cash Gifts, 500 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts, 400 each	40,000
150 Cash Gifts, 300 each	45,000
250 Cash Gifts, 200 each	50,000
325 Cash Gifts, 100 each	32,500
11,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each	550,000

Total, 12,000 Gifts, ALL CASH, amounting to........$1,500,000

The distribution will be positive whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold—all unsold tickets being destroyed, as at the First and Second Concerts, and not represented in the drawing.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, $50.00; Halves, $25.00; Tenths, or each coupon, $5.00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500.00; 22½ Tickets for $1,000.00; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000.00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000.00. No discount on less than $500 worth of Tickets at a time.

The unparalleled success of the Third Gift Concert, as well as the satisfaction given by the First and Second, makes it only necessary to announce the Fourth to insure the prompt sale of every ticket. The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted in all its details like the Third, and full particulars may be learned from circulars, which will be sent free from this office to all who may apply for them.

Tickets now ready for sale, and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Publ. Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

SEWING MACHINES.

A CHICAGO INVENTION.

The Secor Lock-Stitch Shuttle Sewing Machine.

An excellent opportunity to make money on an article which must go in every household.

The demand increases yearly.

Superior inducements will be offered to responsible parties.

The Secor meets with immense success wherever introduced.

This machine was invented by Jerome B. Secor, Esq., formerly of this city, and is well-known by all Sewing Machine Companies. His name alone guarantees a first-class machine.

It has no equal in point of finish, all the working parts being made of steel and highly polished; also uses a self-setting needle, self-adjusting tension; positive feed. All the works being above the table, no oil pan is required, etc., etc. is easy running and almost noiseless.

On its first entry before the public last fall, in New York, at the American Institute Fair, "The Medal" was awarded for the "Best made Sewing Machine."

Here is a rare chance to enterprising parties.

Machines on exhibition at 113 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Call, or address

JOS. BLASCHECK,
General Traveling Agent Secor S. M. Co.

MUSIC BOOKS.

VALUABLE BOOKS OF Bound Music!

GEMS.

Gems of Sacred Song.
Gems of German Song.
Gems of Scottish Song.
Wreath of Gems.

PEARLS.

Shower of Pearls, The best Vocal Duets.
Operatic Pearls, Best Opera Songs.

Price of each book: Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Full Gilt, $4.00.

The above volumes are quite unsurpassable, as each one is filled and crowded with the very best Vocal Music of its kind. Books are large, and wonderfully cheap. Pages full sheet music size. (200 to 250 pages).

REMEMBER OUR NEW ORGAN AT HOME..$2.50
Home is not complete without it.
LOOK AT The Standard, for Choirs, &c..........1.50
Cheerful Voices, for Schools..........50
River of Life, for Sunday Schools..........35

The above books for sale by all dealers. Sent, postpaid, on receipt of the price.

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.
Chas. H. Ditson & Co.,
711 Broadway, New York.
LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

TO RENT.

OFFICES.

A few Very Desirable Offices are offered for rent in the Tribune Building.

Single or in suites.
With and without Vaults.
English Tile Floors throughout the Building.
Elevator running during all business hours.
These Offices are not equaled in the city.
The best for all classes of business requiring a central location.
W. C. DOW.
Room 21 Tribune Building.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FARMERS' FOURTH OF JULY

THE IMPORTANT ADDRESS

Of S. M. SMITH, Secretary of the Illinois State Farmers' Association, before the Livingston County Farmers' Association,

At Pontiac, on the Fourth of July,

Is now ready for delivery as an 8-page document for general circulation.

Farmers' Clubs and Granges will be supplied at the following rates:

Single Copies...2 cts. | 100 Copies....75 cts.
10 Copies.......15 cts. | 1,000 Copies....$5.00

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Room 6 Tribune Building, Chicago.

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Coal. Coal.

MINER T. AMES & CO.,
PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
1 West Randolph-st.

Lackawanna	$9.50
Cannel Coal	10.00
Walnut Hill, Erie, and Briar Hill	9.00
Hocking Valley	8.00
Minonk	8.00
Indiana Block	8.00
Wilmington	6.00

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Liberal Reduction made on Coal by Car Load.

FINANCIAL.

P. R. WESTFALL, Pres't. SYDNEY MYERS, Cashier.

THE MERCHANTS', FARMERS', & MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK.

Incorporated 1861. Commenced Business 1862.

75 South Clark-st., Chicago,
Opposite Old Court House.
WEST SIDE OFFICE,
62 Halsted-st., near Madison.

EXCLUSIVELY A SAVINGS BANK.

COOK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK,
108 Washington-st.,
Northeast corner Clark, opposite Court-House.
WEST SIDE OFFICE,
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MONEY can be drawn at any time, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on all sums deposited one or more full months.

Stocks for Sale.

Chicago City Railway, North Chicago Railway,
Chamber of Commerce, Traders' Insurance,
And shares of several first-class Banks.
WM. F. WATSON & CO.,
105 Clark-st.

Commercial Paper.

We can use first-class notes, and negotiate loans with stock collaterals at once.
WM. F. WATSON & CO.,
105 Clark-st.

SKOW-PETERSEN, ISBERG & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 2 South Clark-st.,
Issue CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT and LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all European cities.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

GRAIN.

POPE & DAVIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
216 Washington-st., Chicago.

Prompt personal attention to business. Correspondence and Consignments invited.

W. J. POPE. R. L. DAVIS.

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MANUFACTURERS
Paper Flour Sacks
AND
BROOM BAGS,
151 Michigan-av.

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Furnishes STATIONERY, BLANKS, &c., and does PRINTING, of all kinds, promptly and at fair prices. Railroad Work and Office Supplies specialties.
Nos. 104 and 106 Madison-st.

SHIRTS.

IT WILL PAY TO ORDER
SHIRTS!
From HARRIS & COBB,
171 South Clark-st.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—FROM $75 to $250 per month, everywhere, to sell one of the most useful articles ever invented needed in every family. Send for Circular. Address, SECOMB & CO.,
157 State-st., CHICAGO, Ill.

Wanted to Rent,

A two-story and basement brick (or brick with stone front) Dwelling, situate east of Wabash-av. and south of Thirtieth-st., to a good tenant. Address J R M, care Miller & Drew, 163 LaSalle-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Should the weather be pleasant, the

CLIFTON HOUSE

will be open to-day from 3 to 5 and from 8 to 10 p. m., for inspection by our citizens, and will be open to guests on THURSDAY, the 14th inst.

Notice to Creditors.

Creditors of F. B. Gardner, F. B. Gardner & Co., and The F. B. Gardner Company, who have not presented their claims against said concerns, are requested to do so without delay, to any member of the Committee.

L. J. GAGE,
JARED GAGE, Committee.
HENRY W. KING,

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received until Wednesday, August 13, at the office of the undersigned, in the Freight Depot of the P., C. & St. L. Railway Co., corner Carroll and Halsted-sts., for the erection of a new Passenger Depot, to be built at the corner of Carroll and Clinton-sts. For plans and specifications apply to R. S. D. Hartrick, Assistant Engineer, at the above named office.

M. J. BECKER,
Chief Engineer P., C. & St. L. Railway.

WATCHES.

FINE WATCHES,

We have the largest assortment of Fine Watches in the West, which we are selling at remarkably low prices.

We have just received another large invoice of GOLD GUARD CHAINS.

N. MATSON & CO.,
STATE & MONROE-STS.

ARTISTIC TAILORING.

"A Word to the Wise."

Our Fall and Winter Fashions are issued.

We have just placed on our Counters a good assortment of FALL and WINTER TROWSERINGS, SUITINGS, and BEAVERS.

We Discount TEN PER CENT on all Garments ordered of us during remainder of August, 1873.

WEDDING GARMENTS a Specialty.

SERVANTS' LIVERY made to measure.

EDWARD ELY & CO.,
IMPORTING TAILORS,
WABASH-AV., cor. Monroe-st.
ESTABLISHED 1854.

REAL ESTATE.

WILMETTE.

We are offering at this point, on the Lake Shore, near Evanston, some of the choicest Grove Property in the vicinity of Chicago. A new Union Church and a number of fine dwellings are in course of erection upon tract, which, AT PRESENT LOW PRICES, affords, both for investment and homes, an excellent opportunity for persons wishing to purchase outside property. We have also two medium-sized, nicely-finished houses, with large lots, well, cistern, fence, sidewalk to station, etc., for sale on easy terms. Our property lies convenient to station, and there is ample railway accommodation.

C. D. PAUL & CO.,
68 Washington-st.

SOUTH PARK.

Location for a "Road House."

I have for sale a large, handsome brick house, with extensive grounds, near the South Park and Grand Boulevard, which is especially adapted by location for a ROAD HOUSE. A rare chance is here offered for the right man to make money, there being no house of such character about Chicago, and the location cannot be surpassed in any respect. Or, a person desiring an elegant suburban home, will find this an excellent opportunity for an advantageous purchase.

HENRY E. MARBLE,
Room 6, No. 79 Dearborn-st.

40 Acres

Choice Residence Property—High Grove Land at WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—overlooking Morgan Park. Excellent water. Two good houses, large barn, and other improvements. The Danville Railroad will be running on its west line in sixty days, and fares free to and from Chicago, for three years, guaranteed. For sale low by

C. H. BECKWITH & SONS.

For Sale or Exchange.

An excellent Farm, containing six hundred acres, situated on the Wisconsin Division of the Northwestern Railroad, twenty-two miles from Chicago. This farm can be conveniently divided into two or more farms, and will be sold or exchanged for city property in whole or in part. Inquire of

JONAS HUTCHINSON,
At Manufacturers' National Bank.

Lots Given Away

In one of the finest suburban towns. Abstract and Warrantee Deed free. Call at 162 East Washington-st., Room 4.

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Hand-Knit Goods, Embroideries,
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STOVES, RANGES, &c.

VAN'S
Ranges, Broilers, &c.
No. 36 STATE-ST.
S. J. HERON, N. W. Agent.

REMOVALS.

A. H. MILLER
HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW STORE,
183 & 185 Wabash-av.,
Between Monroe and Adams-sts.

MEETINGS.

Masonic Funeral Notice.

The members of W. B. Warren Lodge, No. 209, A. F. and A. M., are hereby requested to meet at Oriental Hall, 122 LaSalle-st., this (Wednesday) morning, at 10 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Bro., Fred H. Haskell, from 59 West Van Buren-st. Members of the craft are invited to assist.

J. R. DUNLOP, Sec.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Special Conclave of St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, K. T., this (Wednesday) evening at 7½ o'clock. Work on the order of K. T. By order of E. C.

J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

Illinois St. Andrew's Society.

Members of the Illinois St. Andrew's Society are requested to attend the funeral of the late John McGlashen. Carriages will be at No. 7 West Randolph-st. this (Wednesday) morning at half-past 9 o'clock. THOMAS MARTIN, Chairman Board of Managers.

VAN BUREN.

Conclusions of Messrs. Jay and McElrath on His Case.

Corrupt Contracts and Mismanagement That Would Have Ruined Any Business.

He is also Declared Responsible for the Misdeeds of His Subordinates.

His Conduct Altogether Intolerable and Discreditable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Special Commission have sent to the Department of State a full report on the irregularities charged against Gen. Thomas B. Van Buren, and replies thereto, together with correspondence, evidence, and reports connected therewith. The correspondence is voluminous, and touches upon all the points involved in the management of the American Department, such as the reception of money by Van Buren and Mayer for the privilege of erecting bars and restaurants, corrupt contract for roofing the American court, and a variety ? of other matters which have heretofore been published. In conclusion, the Special Commission find that the Commission to Vienna has been managed corruptly and for personal purposes, to the great detriment of the American Department, and in violation of American honor, and has exposed the United States to national humiliation at Vienna and throughout the world. The evidence shows no taking of money by any members of the Commission excepting Gen. Van Buren and Mr. Mayer. In regard to Gen. Van Buren, the Special Commission do not hesitate to report that they dissent from his justification of the taking of $500 as a loan from Hazel, under circumstances shown in the evidence, that they hold unsatisfactory the explanations given by Van Buren touching the $1,000 which he received from Messrs. Boehm & Wiehl; that they find an utter want of frankness and an inexcusable disregard of exactness in statements made by him to the Secretary of State in his letters of the 12th and 13th of March, in regard to the number of concessions for bars, and touching the telegrams from Vienna reporting the character of corruption, and that the inexactness of the assurance then given misled the Government into the belief that noi rregularities had been committed demanding an investigation at New York, and thus compelled the transfer of the inquiry at Vienna. As to the justification set up by Mayer that all he did in the taking and asking of money was done by him as a subordinate, with the knowledge and approval of the Chief Commissioner, and as to various questions of veracity raised by the evidence between Gen. Van Buren and Gen. Mayer, touching alleged complicity of the former in the proceedings of the latter, and the sharing by Gen. Van Buren of the second $1,000 obtained from Boehm & Wiehl, the Special Commission refrain from expressing an opinion, for reasons that they do not deem a discussion of these points essential to Gen. Mayer, since no such approval of acts nor partition of moneys would in their opinion render the acts proper or constitute a valid defense for the Commission. They hold that it was the duty of the Chief of the American Commission to exercise so wide a vigilance in the appointment of each and all his assistants, and especially his first and confidential assistant, and so exact a supervision of the management of the Commission, as to protect it from the smallest taint or suspicion of corruption, and enable it to accomplish at Vienna reasonable success, and fitly to represent the integrity and honor of the Government. Were the Special Commission to admit the justice of Gen. Van Buren's defense for acts which he acknowledges, and were they to pronounce unproven every charge made against him by Gen. Mayer, of having approved and shared his exactions of money, there would still remain the charge, the gravest save that of corruption, which could be preferred against the Chief of a commission appointed to represent, in an assembly of nations, the industry, the culture, and fair fame of our Republic, as the charge of having permitted, through a period of months, from a want of clear-sighted intelligence and due vigilance, loose management, understood by testimony, marked by irregularities which have arrested the success of the Commission and brought dishonor on the Republic. The Special Commission, therefore, without entering at all upon the charges of complicity made against him by Mayer, are compelled to regard Gen. Van Buren as responsible as the Chief of the Commission for the abuses of authority committed by his confidential assistant, and apart from the charges of corruption, they find that the management generally of the Commission, which Gen. Van Buren appears to have left to his subordinates, has been marked by lack of judgment and foresight, an absence of effective system and order, and looseness in contracts, in instructions and in accounts, calculated to insure the ruin of any private business, and which, in a great national trust like that intrusted to Gen. Van Buren, was to the last degree discreditable and intolerable, as indicating indifference or incapacity, or both combined.

The Special Commission speak in terms of the highest praise of the Commission appointed by the President, with Jackson Schultz as chief, and say that the integrity and prudence of the present management are well calculated to cause past irregularities to be forgotten; to restore general confidence in the American Commission, and to encourage the hope that the art and industry of Europe may be fairly represented at our own Centennial in 1876.

In view of the fact that bars have been multiplied by corrupt practices and to the great scandal of our country, the Special Commission recommend that the American Commission at Vienna be instructed to advise the Imperial manager of the Exposition that the authority given for the establishment of said bars was given improperly, and that the American Commissioners will no longer sanction, supervise, nor be in any manner responsible for the same, nor consent to their using the national name or national colors. All of which is respectfully submitted. (Signed),

JOHN JAY,
THOMAS M. F. ELRATH.

VIENNA, Austria, July 5, 1873.

The Potomac Disaster.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Additional reports from the scene of the Wawasset disaster now place the number lost at seventy-two.

The friends of Daniel Lynch, tailor, doing business in this city, are certain that he was among the lost, judging from the description of a man published yesterday. Lynch was engaged to be married to a widow lady who, with her two children, were also among the lost.

Investigation into the cause of the disaster will begin to-morrow, and will assume the form of suits against the owners of the Wawasset by the Supervising Inspector of Steamboats of the Treasury Department. It appears that on her last eventful trip the owners of the Wawasset failed to ask or receive special permit to carry more passengers than her certificate allowed, viz.: 50. If the owners had been granted such a request, they would have been compelled to have provided additional outfit in the matter of boats. The owners having neglected to procure that necessary paper, they have violated the law, and the penalty is a fine of $10 per passenger and to refund the passage money. It is stated that the owners will also be prosecuted for carrying excursionists without a license.

Fires.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 12.—This morning the lumber mill of Ward, Skinner & Brooks, at Maple Valley, twenty-eight miles north of this place, was entirely burned. Loss, $30,000; no insurance. The lumber was all saved. The firm are well able to build, and will probably do so soon.

A large boarding-house of the Newaygo Company, Newaygo, kept by George H. Randall, burned this morning before day-light. Loss on house and furniture, $5,000; insurance, $1,500. Randall lost a gold watch and $320 cash. The boarders lost some besides. Evidently incendiarism.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 12.—About 6 o'clock a fire broke out in the City Mills, on Front street, owned by Whitmore Bros., and it, with most of its contents, was entirely destroyed. The mill had just been thoroughly overhauled, and commenced running yesterday. Loss, $60,000; insured for $30,000 in St. Louis agencies.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The National Hotel and several stores at Catskill were burned last night. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 12.—Samuel Smith's house, at the corner of Exchange and Hickory streets, on the West Side, was nearly destroyed by fire last night. The loss is from $1,500 to $2,000, with an insurance of $1,200 in the Home Insurance Company of New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Fire broke out this evening on the second floor of the five-story building Nos. 168 and 170 Centre street, and, running up the open hatchway, soon enveloped the whole building in flames, which was completely destroyed, and the adjoining building, No. 166, badly damaged. Loss estimated at $80,000. The following are the principal losers: F. Eickhorn, cutler; G. W. Reed & Co., veneering; A. P. Birmingham, picture-frames; Levi Potts & Co., glass-cutters. The paper-collar factory of Alonzo Peck, No. 168, was badly damaged by water.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Post-Office Department has determined to send Joseph Blackfan, the Superintendent of Foreign Mails, to Berlin, to the International Postal Convention, to be held there next month. There seems to be great ignorance on the part of our post-office officials as regards the actual cause of the calling of this Convention. It originated with the Berlin Government, and has received the cordial support of most of the other European Governments, with the exception of France. The special object is understood to be the establishment of an universal international treaty for postage which shall fix the postage at a low rate; make the standard of weight uniform; provide for the prepayment of postage, and for the abolition of all accounts between the interchanging countries. This, at least, is the idea of our Government. It is feared that France will refuse to accede to any such general proposition, and particularly to any measures which require the abolition of her present standard of single letter weight of one-third of an ounce.

WISCONSIN LAND-GRABBERS.

The report of the agent sent to examine into the alleged frauds in the sale of pine-lands at the Menasha Agency, in Wisconsin, has not yet been received, although the agent was dispatched a month ago. Private advices received here indicate the existence of a very strong combination to defraud the Government of its lands on the part of certain speculators, to which, it is stated, a wealthy Congressman, who is a lumber-man, belongs. If the facts are as represented, it seems probable that the Interior Department will declare the sales null and void, and order the summary punishment of the conspirators.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The success of the proposed Centennial Anniversary in Philadelphia is endangered from the rivalry of contending interests in Pennsylvania. It is stated that the leading Commissionerships are filled by Pennsylvanians who are suspected of working for their own interest, and who have already excited the District into jealousy of some of their fellow-workers. It is feared that the scheme has been perfected upon a too comprehensive plan, and that the sum of $15,000,000 will with difficulty be raised. It is intimated now, however, that a prominent banking-house will undertake to dispose of the bonds, and to give the support of its name. The Commissioners on Plans, who have been in session for some time in this city, have considered few plans, but such as were of the most expensive character. The people of Philadelphia, in their choice of the building, seem anxious rather to select one which shall remain as a permanent magnificent structure in Fairmount Park, than one which shall especially be adapted to the temporary purposes of the Exposition.

THE FORTY-EIGHT-HOUR RULE IN DISTILLATION.

Referring to the recent decision of Judge Davis, in Chicago, in the Internal Revenue case involving the construction of the forty-eight-hour rule for distillation, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue claims that the forty-eight-hour rule, although greatly misunderstood by Western distillers, has much improved the art of distillation in the country. The Internal Revenue Bureau maintains that this rule is strictly based upon the best European practical authorities, and that distillers who cannot successfully distill within the period of forty-eight hours must either have incompetent employes or designs of fraud.

OUR SECURITIES ABROAD.

The Treasury Department has private advices that United States bonds are held in special favor in the London market; that the 5-20s are now as scarce there as they are here, and that our general securities are rapidly displacing the speculative securities of the unstable Governments of Europe and South America.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—John Conrad has been appointed Gauger for the Sixth Ohio District, and Rufus Kirk for the Third Illinois.

THE MODOC COURT MARTIAL.

The proceedings in the case of Capt. Jack and other Modocs, were received at the War Department to-day. It is believed the Court found them all guilty, and sentenced them to be hanged.

SPRINGFIELD.

Meeting of the State Board of Equalization—Preparations for Business—Railroad Representatives to Attend—An Exciting Session Expected—The Railroad Commissioners—Election Ordered.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 12.—The State Board of Equalization met to-day at noon, and partially organized by the election of Gen. C. E. Lippincott, State Auditor, as President, and William Stadden, Secretary. A Committee on Rules was appointed, and the Board adjourned until to-morrow at 9 o'clock. All the districts were represented save the Eleventh and Fifteenth. The only members of the old Board who are members of this are R. C. Miles, of the Ninth District; J. C. Mosier, of the Eighth, and Homer Wilmoth, of the Third. The Committees will not be appointed before Friday of this week. There will be two more committees this year than last, one on corporations, and one on railroad property, the latter of which is regarded, under existing circumstances, as the most important to be raised. The Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Road already have a representative here, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad will send one to-night. Other gentlemen representing the railroad interests are expected. Macoupin County is here by a committee, and a number of other counties have single representatives employed to lobby for their interests. Altogether the session promises to be little less exciting than a session of the Legislature.

The Railroad Commissioners are engaged upon the schedule of tariffs. Just what progress they are making from day to day we cannot say. They keep steadily at work.

A special election was ordered to-day for Nov. 4 to fill a vacancy in the Lower House of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly from the Thirty-second District, caused by the resignation of the Hon. W. J. Sylvester.

Murders.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 12.—A dispatch states that Floyd Oxen Dinner, a colored and peaceful inhabitant of Scuffletown, was shot dead by some one, supposed to be Stephen Lowery, the only one of the swamp outlaws who is still alive.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 12.—Fannie Bush, colored, has just been convicted of murder in the first degree in killing an infant child in Harrison County, Ky. She states that she first cut out its tongue, and otherwise brutally mutilated, and then drowned the child.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 12.—On last Friday evening, as J. C. Marler, aged 60, a well-known planter residing near Saulsbury, Tenn., was returning home on horseback, he was waylaid and killed by a negro named Bob Baskin, who, after shooting him, took his hat, and then mounting Marler's horse, fled. The whole neighborhood were soon in pursuit, and yesterday Baskin was captured on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12.—The *Enquirer's* special says Ben Osborn, near Youngstown, last night, shot dead on the highway an inoffensive negro, Jerry Banes, without provocation.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 12.—A *Journal* special from Rockport reports the waylaying and killing of William Sims by Jesse Gray, north of that place. Gray was shot three times in the head and neck, and terribly cut up with a knife. The murderer escaped.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Aug. 12.—A tragedy occurred here at half-past 9 o'clock to-night. A negro named James Messenger shot and instantly killed another colored man named Joseph Wilson, on Fourth street. The former was talking at the door of the boarding-house of the latter, who was trying to sleep. Wilson told him to leave, and Messenger said he would not. Wilson started after Messenger, pursued him to the sidewalk, when Messenger shot him through the heart. No arrest as yet.

THE DEMOCRATS.

Maine and Maryland State Conventions.

Joseph Titcomb Nominated for Governor of Maine, on the Platform of the Ohio Democracy.

Resolutions of the Maryland Democracy.

Maryland Democratic State Convention.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—The Democratic State Convention, for the nomination of Comptroller of the Treasury and Clerk of the Court of Appeals, assembled at the Maryland Institute to-day. Every county was represented. Mayor Van Sant called the Convention to order.

For Comptroller, Levi N. Woolford, the present incumbent, was nominated on the first ballot.

James S. Franklin, present incumbent, was nominated for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

The Convention adopted a series of resolutions affirming adhesion to Democratic principles; recognizing the legal constitutional authority of the Federal Government, but insisting upon a strict construction of the Constitution as essential to the rights of States; denouncing centralization as dangerous; believes in the capacity of the people for self-government; opposed to monopolies and special legislation; insisting upon justice to all men; that all attempts of any departments of the General Government to usurp power are dangerous to civil liberty; that our tariff laws should be revised; encourages all attempts to advance the interests of labor, and deprecates unjust laws now existing which descriminate against the agricultural interests of the country; denounces the giving of public lands to incorporated companies; denounces the Salary bill of the last Congress, and demands its repeal; favor the extension of the free school system, and demands rigid economy in the State Government.

A State committee was appointed, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

Maine Democratic State Convention.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 12.—The Democratic State Convention meets here to-day. About 100 delegates have arrived. The State Committee last night selected the Hon. C. P. Kimball for President of the Convention. There seems to be a diversity of opinion as to whether the Convention should make a nomination or not, but probably one will be made. Joseph O. Madigan and Joseph Titcomb are prominent candidates, with the chances favoring Titcomb.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 12.—The Maine State Democratic Convention organized to-day, with Gen. F. S. Nickerson in the chair, who said that he would not make a speech, having neither advice nor suggestions to offer. Five hundred and eighty-eight delegates are present.

The Convention reassembled at 2:30 p. m.

The resolutions passed by the Ohio Democratic State Convention were unanimously adopted.

Joseph Titcomb was nominated for Governor on the second ballot, receiving 198 out of 338 votes, and his nomination was made unanimous.

Marcellus E. Merry announced that Titcomb would accept the nomination, which was received with cheers.

A committee was appointed to wait on him and notify him of his nomination, and the Convention adjourned.

NEW YORK.

Heavy Decline in the Price of Petroleum—The Threatened Suits Against the Pacific Mail Company—Miscellaneous Local Items.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—One thousand six hundred and fifty-six immigrants arrived at Castle Garden yesterday.

The police, accompanied by carts, made a tour of the city yesterday, and all green and stale fruits exposed for sale were seized.

William Van Name, formerly the President of the Market Savings Bank, has been remanded to the Sheriff's keeping.

The Collector of Customs has decided that importers cannot lawfully receive invoices and withdraw their entries on the oaths of agents, even though the latter be furnished with powers of attorney. Hereafter the importer himself must make the necessary oath or the goods will go under the general order.

A new and ingenious plan of concealing smuggled goods was exposed on the Havana steamers yesterday. The Customs officers discovered that the crew had stored a large lot of cigars and cigarettes in the sails on the fore-top-mast. Seizures of goods thus concealed were made on the steamers Cleopatra and Moro Castle.

Attorney-General Barlow yesterday held a conference with the District Attorney to determine the time for a new trial of William M. Tweed. It was resolved to bring up the case in September, if the assisting counsel for the prosecution can attend at that time. If a further postponement is necessary, the District Attorney will proceed with the case of Stokes instead.

Judge Davis this morning denied the motion for the release from the House of Detention of a witness in the Stokes case.

Much excitement was to-day created among the petroleum-dealers by the heavy decline in the prices of crude and refined oil in the face of the fact that shipments from this city this year up to the 9th inst., had reached the unusual amount of 78,000,000 gallons. The chief cause of the decline is said to be the increase in the supply resulting from the discovery of eight new wells in Pennsylvania, which are yielding an average of 500 barrels per day.

The first bale of new hops were received and sold here to-day on private terms.

The sheds at Catherine and Centre Markets were ordered removed by the Health-Board, and confiscation of all unripe fruit in the city is ordered to be continued during the week.

The *Tribune* says in regard to the statements made in Wall Street, that suits were about to be begun against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to test the validity of the election of four of the present Directors: "It is alleged that the suits will be based upon evidence that these Directors were elected upon an understanding with ex-President Stockwell that, if he should cast his votes and influence in their favor, they in turn would vote in the Board to release him from all obligations to the Company. It is alleged that the manner in which the $1,000,000 subsidy was obtained from Government will be developed on trial, and that that portion of the testimony will be transcribed and sent to President Grant for his consideration."

The Crops.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 12.—Weather favorable, and harvest progressing fast. Reports in the last three days materially increase the estimates of the aggregate yield of wheat. Operators here agree to-day that the State surplus will exceed 25,000,000 bushels.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 12.—The weather remains intensely dry here, through a district a hundred miles wide from north to south, of which St. Joseph is the centre. The corn-crop, which has already been cut, is short one-half, and if rain does not fall within a few days, what is uncut will be almost a failure. Six weeks have elapsed without rain.

FOREIGN.

Premium Awarded the United States for Periodical Literature at Vienna.

The Pope Threatens Purchasers of Church Property with Excommunication.

The Town of Christianople, Sweden, Destroyed by Fire.

AUSTRIA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Vienna advices state that the medal for merit in Group 26 (Education, Teaching, and Instruction) has been awarded to the collection of the periodical literature of America.

VIENNA, Aug. 12.—A squadron of Austrian war vessels has been ordered to Spain.

ITALY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A translation, published here, of the Papal allocution delivered on the 25th of July, denounces the recent law enacted by the Italian Parliament for the disposal of church property to all concerned in the execution of the law, or who purchase churches under it. His Holiness says that what they have done or will do is worthless, null, and void, and that they have incurred the major excommunication and other censures, and that they are in manifest danger of eternal damnation.

SWEDEN.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The town of Christianople, on Kalmar Sound, Sweden, has been entirely destroyed by fire.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 12.—In the Cortes yesterday a resolution authorizing legal proceedings against nine members of that body implicated in the recent insurrectionary movements was adopted.

The minority remains obstinate, and threaten to resign unless general amnesty is granted to Republican insurgents.

Contreras left Cartagena on Monday with 400 adherents, and made a bold effort to march to Madrid, hoping to find sympathy and fresh accessions on the way, but his band was met and dispersed by the National troops. Contreras escaped. His capture, however, is probable, as the cavalry are on his track.

It is reported that a reconciliation has been effected between Martos and Sagasta, and a coalition of their political supporters will speedily follow.

BAYONNE, Aug. 12.—The Carlists have laid siege to Bilboa.

MADRID, Aug. 12.—Contreras, with a few followers, has succeeded in re-entering Cartagena, which is now his last refuge.

BAYONNE, Aug. 12.—The wife of Don Carlos has joined her husband, and will share his fortunes in the field. The Carlist troops are wildly enthusiastic over the event.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Victor Hugo recently addressed an eloquent letter to the Duke de Broglie, in which he urged the release of Henri Rochefort on account of his literary eminence. The Duke has replied, declining to interfere with the course of justice, and remarking that the intellectual ability of an offender only served to increase his responsibility.

The Duke de Broglie went to Lyons to-day. He made a speech this evening, in which he declared that radicalism and society were engaged in a death-struggle.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The office of Master of the Rolls has been accepted by Sir George Jessel.

DUBLIN, Aug. 12.—A desperate fight took place yesterday on the Curragh of Kildare, between two Irish regiments. Several were killed and many severely wounded.

DUBLIN, Aug. 12.—Dr. Isaac Butt, a member of Parliament for Limerick, in a public address delivered here to-night, denied that he had ever demanded the repeal of the Union.

The celebration at Londonderry to-day was enthusiastic, but passed off without serious disturbance.

Daniel O'Donoghue, member of Parliament for Tralee, has been appointed Governor of Ceylon.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The famous clipper ship La Escocesa, which recently arrived from San Francisco, sunk in the Mersey to-day.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Aug. 12.—While a Spanish column was escorting several wagons loaded with provisions to Guaval de Socarras, it was attacked by a party of insurrectionists in ambush. After a brief engagement the insurgents were repulsed.

Several small engagements have taken place lately between the Spaniards and insurrectionists at Siguanea, Celbabo, and Yamaguay.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LISBON, Aug. 12.—The steamship Boyne arrived here this morning from Rio Janeiro, bringing dates to the 23d of July.

The Government of Brazil has determined to prosecute the Bishop of Pernambuco for refusing to obey its orders. During a debate in the Lower House of the Assembly upon the course of the Bishop, the President of the Council declared that the Government would force him to comply with its demands.

The insurgents in Paraguay made an attack upon Asuncion, but were driven off. Caballero and a number of other insurgent chiefs are reported to have left the country.

The revolution in the Argentine province of Entrerios continued.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The Painters' Strike—What the Crispins Are Doing—A General Uneasiness Among the Trades-Unions.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The various trades-unions are making arrangements for a mass-meeting in September, to bring about a more general observance of the eight-hour rule. They complain that little by little the observance of eight-hour day-work is being disregarded by employers.

The *World* says that during the past three weeks nearly 500 painters have been on a strike, and have managed to keep the matter secret until now. The strike was declared in consequence of the bosses attempting to return to the ten-hour system. Already several shops have been cleared out by the strikers.

On the 29th inst. a mass-meeting of workingmen will be held in the Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Workingmen's Central Council, a new organization, which represents every trade in the city. The object of the meeting will be to agitate the Eight-hour law. Joseph Arch, the champion of the English agricultural laborers, will be present and address the meeting.

The Crispins express great dissatisfaction at the present condition of the trade, and a general strike is threatened in consequence of the reduction of wages.

Although the Crispins in some of the smaller establishments are on a strike, it is not believed the movement will become general. Prominent manufacturers state that they know of no movement to reduce wages on the part of the employers, or to ask an advance on the part of the workmen.

Members of the St. Crispin Society say they do not think employers will make an effort for reduction at the present time, when the busy season is just approaching. Should they do so, the Society would, of course, resist. No general strike is now talked about in the Society.

The striking painters deny that they have taken measures to prevent painters from the Western States coming here. The strike is to inforce the eight-hour rule.

Killed by Lightning.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 12.—To-day a [illegible] number of women and girls were on the [illegible] near here gathering berries [illegible] storm arose. Twenty-[illegible] took shelter in an [illegible] the building was struck immediately. Two women, Mrs. Mary Klies by [illegible] Caroline Schunk, were instantly killed, and [illegible] others severely injured, but will recover.

THE WAWASET HORROR.

Fifty Persons Burned to Death or Drowned.

The Terrible Story of the Disaster.

Scenes at the Point of the Tragedy, and in Washington on the Arrival of the Bodies.

From the Washington Star, Aug 9.

Last night about half-past 11 o'clock great excitement was produced by the report that the well-known Potomac steamer Wawaset had been burned down the river, and that most of the passengers on board had perished.

At about midnight several of the surviving passengers of the unfortunate Wawaset arrived in this city on the steamer Express, and from them it was learned that she left Washington on her regular trip to Cone River, and that all was well until near her arrival at Chatterton Landing. When about to land for passengers flames were seen issuing from the hold of the vessel, and before anything could be done to extinguish them the entire steamer was consumed, and nothing remained of her but a broken shaft and smoke-stack to mark the place where she went down, about 200 yards from shore.

The number of passengers registered on board is estimated when she left Washington at 110, and she took on others at various landings on the Potomac. The crew numbered twelve. Out of this number probably fifty passengers and two members of the crew perished by water and fire.

The survivors report the scene as heart-rending in the extreme during the burning of the vessel. The air was filled with the piercing shrieks of women and children, while strong men stood aghast at the hopelessness of their situation. Most of those who were lost met their deaths by water, leaping into the river as the flames became unendurable. Capt. John Wood, the commander of the Wawaset, behaved with commendable coolness throughout, and was the last to leave the burning steamer.

The Wawaset took fire from some unknown cause. As soon as she was discovered to be on fire, she was headed for the shore, and struck on the Virginia side about 200 yards from the shore, the pilot remaining in the pilot-box until completely enveloped by the flames. There were many colored persons on board, and many ladies and children who were en route to visit their friends at the different landings on the river. There were two boats belonging to the Wawaset, but in the excitement one of them was pitched overboard and lost, and of the life-preservers with which the boat was provided none seemed to have been secured in the panic and excitement.

The burning steamer was discovered at a little after 11 o'clock yesterday morning by the steamer Express, Capt. James T. Barker, who was returning from Point Lookout to Washington with a party of excursionists, composed of the "Painters' Union" and their friends. A short time after, the steamer National, which had gone to the relief of the fatal vessel, came alongside with the rescued passengers from the Wawaset.

The Wawaset was built at Wilmington in 1863, bought by the Potomac Ferry Company in 1864, and was brought to these waters, and ever since has been making regular trips to Cone River. She was insured in several companies for $25,000. She was considered the finest excursion boat ever placed upon the Potomac.

A SORROWFUL BURDEN.

About 5:30 o'clock this morning the stern-wheel boat "National," Capt. Gregg, brought up ten bodies, five women and five children; four colored children and one white child, the latter a little son of Joseph Reed, policeman; Mrs. Muse, whose husband lives on the corner of Seventh and G streets southwest; Mrs. Julia Kelly, an aunt of policeman Reed's, who had been visiting his family and was on her return to her home at Currioman. Three of the white women and the four colored infants were not recognized. On arriving at the wharf the crowd rushed around the boat, but were kept back, while some wharf-hands brought them to the landing, and their bodies were ranged side by side in the warehouse of the Ferry Company. The features of the children and some of the women presented a calm and natural appearance, but in others there were signs of pain. Most of all were somewhat bloody about the face, and on some were spots resembling bruises. The bodies were laid on some planks in the warehouse, and the police guarded the door.

These bodies were picked up at Chatterton and carried to Stewart's wharf, about one and a half miles below, and the National took them aboard at that wharf. These were all that had been recovered at 9:30 last night, the time the National left. Capt. Reed, from Police headquarters, arrived at the wharf about 6 o'clock and at once recognized the little son of Joseph Reed, his nephew; also, his aunt, Mrs. Kelly.

About 6:30 o'clock Mr. Cobaugh and his wife came to the wharf, and recognized one of the dead bodies of the women as the sister of his wife and her niece, their names Mrs. Cora Walker and Miss Indiana Willis, whose family reside at the corner of Eighth and I streets. The sobs and lamentations of Mrs. Cobaugh could be heard for some distance, and finally she was persuaded by her husband to be led away. About this time several ladies from South Washington came in and recognized the body which Mrs. Cobaugh had just before thought to be that of her sister as that of Mrs. Patty Sands, of Westmoreland County, Va., who had been visiting friends in this city.

SCENES AT THE WHARF.

The scenes at the Seventh street wharf last night, as different persons arrived who had lost relatives and friends, were truly distressing. Among the first to arrive was Officer Reed, of the Metropolitan Police force, who had a wife, three children, and a niece on board the Wawaset. His agony, as he ran frantically around trying to glean some ray of hope that some of his loved ones were saved, was fearful to witness. Seeing a group about Mr. McKenny, the bartender on the Wawaset, who was giving particulars of the tragedy, he inquired, in hoarse, broken tones: "McKenny, for God's sake, can you not tell me something about my family?" Mr. McKenny replied feelingly, "Would to Heaven I could give you some encouragement; but it would be cruel to deceive you. Your family were all lost." Mr. Reed thereupon broke into a wail of despair, wringing his hands and showing such marks of hopeless agony as to bring tears to every eye. It was indeed a household wreck for Mr. Reed, who, at one fell swoop, loses his wife, three children, and niece. The children were all under 8 years of age, and the niece, Betty Reed, was a beautiful and amiable young lady, about 18 years of age.

Another distressing scene, following upon Mr. Reed's terrible display of agony, was presented on the arrival of Mr. William Muse (a neighbor of Mr. Reed's), who had a wife and two children on the Wawaset. His distress was shown in a somewhat quieter form, but was almost more painful to witness from the convulsive workings of his face in his attempts to subdue violent expressions of grief, and from the silent tears running down his face, and his almost inarticulate attempts to frame words of inquiry.

OTHER PARTICULARS.

Officers of the steamer Wawaset state that many of the passengers bound to the different landings on the river were saved and started off through the country, and that there were not above thirty lost, including children; this, however, is quite uncertain. There were about this number of children aboard, and very few of them were saved. Capt. Wood also says that as soon as the flames burst out he headed the steamer ashore. She was running at great speed, and all at once the engine suddenly stopped, from the shaft falling, and the passengers were under the impression that she had struck the land, and many jumped overboard where the water was quite deep; the steamer was still floating towards the shore from the impetus gained; it was several minutes before her bow struck the bottom. During this time many of the women who had jumped overboard sank, and were all lost. Everything movable about the decks was thrown out to the women in the water, but very few had presence of mind to avail themselves of these aids. Most of the life-preservers were in the gangway and could not be reached by reason of the smoke and flames. The wife of Mr. J. W. Reed, who was lost, was on the bow-deck, and could no doubt have been saved but for her alarm and anxiety about her children. It is believed that she jumped overboard with them.

Miss Cornelia Hobb, a beautiful young lady, residing on K street, between Fourth and Fifth, was under the protection of Mr. McGuigan, and he went to her assistance; but before he could get her to the side of the boat her clothing took fire, and he was forced to leave her. She perished in the flames, and Mr. McGuigan swam ashore. Doubtless numbers were drowned owing to their frantic efforts to save themselves, as within a few yards the water was shallow enough to wade in, and the clerk of the boat, Mr. Wheeler, saved himself by wading.

Mrs. Hester Griffin (a daughter of Capt. Ragan, of South Washington), now residing in Alexandria, was drowned, as also her two children. Her body was brought up, but the children are missing. The scene at the identification of the remains by the mother was one which brought tears to many eyes.

Mrs. Taylor, a widow lady, with her child and a small valise, jumped overboard, and was seen to reach shore, swimming and floating alternately. The other child is believed to have been lost.

LATER—STATEMENT OF CAPT. WOOD.

A reporter of the *Star* this morning called on Capt. John R. Wood, commanding officer of the burnt vessel. He is burned around the neck and ears slightly. His account is substantially as follows: The fire broke out at twenty-five minutes past 12 o'clock, between Thorn's Gut and Chatterton. I was in the pilot-house at the time. A fireman came in and told me that the boat was on fire below. I immediately came out, and found the flames reached quite to the hurricane deck along the walking beam. I then saw that it was impossible to get to the life-boats, which were on after-quarters on deck, to lower them, although they were full of passengers. I threw water on the wheel ropes so as to keep her steerage all right, and passed buckets of water from below to the hurricane deck for the purpose, as I became satisfied there was no hope of saving the vessel, and that the only chance to save the passengers was to keep her going, she heading for the beach. The boat reached the beach in about 12 or 13 minutes after the alarm was given—in less than five minutes after the alarm was given the fire was in the rear of the pilot-house—the engine refused to work about a half a minute before she struck the shore, and the boat run a length before she came to a dead stop, and grounded in less than five feet of water from the bow. I remained on the hurricane deck until the flames had burned the window-curtains in my room, and the saloon-windows, below, were shooting forth fiery darts. I then came down on the forward deck and did what I could to save the passengers. A great many were afraid to jump overboard. I assured them they were safe in jumping, as the water from the bow was not over their heads, and upon this assurance one or two made a leap, and many others seeing that the water was shallow followed their example, and were saved. It was with difficulty I checked them jumping over in large bodies, and drowning each other during the excitement. I am satisfied that nearly all lives lost were lost in the stern of the boat, the flames driving that way, and forcing the passengers to jump or be burned. Just before I left the boat I heard a lady (Mrs. Taylor, of Alexandria,) crying for help from the rear of the vessel. I saw her hanging to the middle chains, and sent a boat to her rescue and saved her. I am satisfied the excitement caused undue loss of life, and that every passenger was saved who jumped overboard forward. A great many lives were lost on the lifeboats by being overcrowded. Before the boat stopped one of them was crowded with colored passengers, and when she was cut loose the stern bulged out and swamped the craft. About a dozen small children were aboard, and I think five or six were lost. The fire caught in the hold, but it is impossible to tell just where. The boat was very dry, almost like tinder, and the flames, when they struck the oiled machinery, spread like a torch. The cargo was of a miscellaneous nature, and containing nothing inflammable except two barrels of whisky, which were in the forward hold, and were among the last things burned. It was entirely lost. The passenger list and manifest of the vessel was lost, it being impossible for the Clerk to reach the office to obtain it. At the time of the accident but few of the passengers were asleep, and none in the state-rooms. Some were lying down on sofas. The Georgeanna came along, on her way to Baltimore, and brought up a few of the passengers. Many went down through the country, and others are awaiting other boats to come home. All were well taken care of. The steamer's value I estimate at $40,000.

THE CLERK'S STATEMENT.

Mr. J. W. Wheeler, the clerk, states that after leaving Alexandria they took aboard a white man at Liverpool Point, named Robert Olive, bound for Longwood wharf, and this man he thinks was lost. At Glymont they took on board Kate McPherson and Miss Jennie Marbury. The latter was lost and the former saved. One colored man got on at Evansport and was lost. Those landed were as follows: One at Glymont, two or three at Sandy Point, of whom he thinks one was a colored woman and two children; four white ladies and two or three children, and one or two white men and six colored men and women, also a white boy named Braxton, at Smith's Point. He also states that there were some adults on board not registered, and that no children younger than 9 or 10 years were on the register-list; these are not charged with fare, and he thinks there were about twelve of them. He thinks there must have been above thirty lives lost, and is afraid there are more; that about 1 o'clock, after all had got ashore that could, an attempt was made to collect the passengers together to get a correct list of the saved, but many were wandering about the shore, and some had started off through the country, so that it is not possible to arrive at the correct number lost at present, as it is believed that many reported lost are among those named. Mr. Wheeler states that he was among the last to leave the boat.

STATEMENT OF THE PILOT.

A reporter of the *Star* also called on John W. L. Boswell, the pilot of the vessel. He is burned about the arms and legs. His statement is as follows: I have been a pilot on the Potomac upwards of nine years. The fireman, at 20 minutes of 12, came to the wheel-house and told me the boat was on fire. The Captain was standing outside of the pilot-house at the time. I says, "Captain, the best thing we can do is to run her ashore the nearest place—Chatterton's landing." I headed her for the shore, and she struck in five feet of water. I staid in the pilot-house until the wheel ropes broke in two and the fire was coming to the pilot-house. I then jumped overboard and swam ashore with two ladies, whom I saved. I then brought out and landed six or eight passengers. I made a second trip with the boat, and took in three colored women, with a child, who were hanging to the rudder, and landed them safely. I swam out again and made two unsuccessful attempts to rescue Officer Reed's wife, but she twisted away from me in each instance, I presume not knowing what she was doing through excitement. When I came back to the stern of the boat for the last time, three children—two white and one colored—were there. I tried to get at them, but the flames prevented me, and they were all burnt. I think two of them were Mr. Reed's children. I then went astern, and bailed out the life-boat, and took nine dead bodies to Stewart's wharf, four white and five colored. I remained at Stewart's wharf, and placed the bodies on the steamer National, which brought them to Washington. I came up in the Georgeanna. I kept the deck hands pouring water on the wheel-ropes until the fire drove them off deck. The fireman told me the first place he saw the fire was in the forward bow. I don't think any but Mr. Reed's cousin, Miss Bettie Reed, were lost in jumping off the bow of the boat. She jumped before the boat struck, and was lost.

STATEMENT OF ROBERT NASH.

Am engineer of the boat. The first intimation I had of the fire was from the fireman; he said he had seen smoke but thought it came from the cook-room; he subsequently discovered the fire and reported it. I tried to get in the hold to discover the place burning, but the smoke was so thick I could not. I then turned in a fire-extinguisher; I went on the forward deck and used buckets of water. After I saw I was of no further service I jumped overboard, and clung to a peach-box until rescued by my son. Many were saved by clinging to the peach-boxes which were thrown overboard. The excitement was intense. I think the fire originated in the back smoke-box from some unknown cause. The fireman says he is certain it originated in the back smoke-box. When in the water I saw a man and small child struggling. I tried to save the child by placing it on the peach-box, but by some means both got away from me, and it was the last I saw of them. I presume both were drowned. The boats could not be used because the fire broke out amidships, and the flames prevented reaching them. One of the boats was so crowded before being cut away that she broke upon striking the water and swamped. I think many lives could have been saved if the life-boat could have been reached by the passengers after she was finally thrown overboard.

STATEMENT OF SAMUEL A. NASH.

Am an apprentice engineer aboard the boat. About half hour before the fire, was in the pilot-house talking to the Captain. A fireman came up and stated the boat was on fire. It was some time before 12 o'clock. I ran down below and found I could not get in the engine-room, because the smoke was in the gangway. I went on the forward deck and commenced throwing buckets of water on the fire; remained there until it grew so hot I couldn't stand on the deck, so I jumped overboard. I did not swim ashore, but remained in the water to see what I could do. An old man jumped off about the same time I did, and asked me to help him. I got the peach-box and gave it to him, and led him to where his feet could touch bottom. I then got a second peach-box, and went after my father, who was about exhausted, and took him to a safe place where he could wade ashore. The pilot, Mr. Boswell, and myself, then got a small boat to pick up such passengers as we could. We rescued from the rudder three colored women and a colored child. I cannot give any idea as to the origin of the fire. I don't think anybody but Miss Reed and a man named Mr. Cook were drowned who jumped off the forward part of the boat. The engine stopped just before she struck, but was under fair head of steam. The small boats were useless, because we were getting ready to land passengers and had the little boat down at the side, with the block and tackle attached. There were two small boats aboard the boat.

STATEMENT OF THE STEWARD.

Charles Tolson, steward of the Wawaset, states that, finding it getting too hot for him, he climbed over the stern and slid down the rudder-shaft, catching hold of the curve in the top part, where he seated himself until the fire burned him out, and he struck out the best he could. Not knowing how to swim, he went to bottom and gave a kick towards shore; that he sank twice, when some one in a boat caught hold of him and pulled him in. During the time he was on the rudder some six women caught hold of the chain, and were pulled off by others trying to save themselves; that the screams and cries were so pitiful that it nearly made him frantic, but he could do nothing. The coals began to fall on his head, and the smoke and flames forced him off, and when he got ashore he was insensible for some time.

STATEMENT OF MR. M'KENNY.

Mr. Peter McKenny, the bar-keeper, states as follows: I was in the bar, and about 11:25 o'clock heard the cry of "Fire;" rushed up on deck, and then to the hurricane deck, and saw smoke and flames leaping from the engine-room, near the walking-beam. The women were running back towards the stern, screaming and shouting, but most of the passengers were cool, as also the deck-hands. At this time the hose had been put in service, and they did the best they could, and the fire-extinguisher was also turned on, but the flames were too fast, and buckets were then taken, some of the passengers working as well as the crew. The boat was headed for the shore as soon as the alarm was sounded, and she was making her way rapidly in; the flames in the meantime enveloping the whole after part of the vessel. She ran in to within 150 yards of the shore, and many passengers jumped over from the bow and waded ashore, but by this time numbers had jumped overboard from towards the stern of the boat, where the water was deeper (about 9 feet at the stern), and were drowned. I can vouch that the Captain and crew, as well as the passengers, were perfectly sober, and I have never seen men work better, but the fire spread very quick, and spread rapidly. Wood and most of the crew remained on board until it was impossible for them to remain longer. I got to shore after 12 o'clock, and when I jumped overboard the steam struck me and knocked me senseless, but a boat picked me up and I recovered. When we reached shore some of the passengers had been taken off by the neighbors, who had been attracted by the smoke from the burning boat, and we were all treated kindly, the people offering every assistance in their power.

STATEMENT OF J. W. REED.

Was a passenger on the boat. Got on in Washington for Currioman. The fire, I think, broke out about five or ten minutes before 12 o'clock. After the excitement became general, I advised the passengers to keep cool, as the boat I knew, would ground in low water. Many jumped overboard before she struck, and I threw planks to them. I don't think a single person was drowned off the forward deck after the boat struck. Capt. Wood was the last man that left the boat. I don't think there was a live passenger afloat when Capt. Wood left the boat. I don't think anything was left undone by the officers to save lives and the boat. I told many of the passengers, "For God's sake, don't jump overboard; we will be aground in low water soon, and you can wade ashore." They would not heed me, but jumped excitedly into the water. I had a cousin who jumped overboard before the boat stopped, who was lost. If we could have got all the planks overboard, many would have been saved. The shrieks of the women and children were enough to appal the stoutest heart.

THE WAWASET

is a total wreck. She lies in about twelve feet of water at high tide, with her bow stuck fast on the gravel bottom, at about four or five feet low tide. The Wawaset was 129 feet long, 26 feet wide, 9 feet depth of hold, and was 328.90 tons, custom-house measurement. She was fitted up to suit both freight and passengers. She was built in 1863 at Wilmington, Del., for the purpose of running fruit from Duck Creek and Smyrna to Philadelphia, but was chartered by the Government and brought to this river to be used as a transport for troops.

The Ferry Company purchased her from the Government, and she had been used on the line between this city and Cone River for freight and passengers. Last spring she was completely overhauled on the ways at Baltimore, a saloon cabin put on her upper deck aft, new furnished and newly upholstered and painted throughout, making her one of the most convenient as well as staunch boats on the river. Capt. Wood is an experienced seaman, and the full corps of officers and men are old and careful hands at steam-boating.

No one can give any information as to how the fire originated, but all agree that it started in the boiler-room below about the machinery, and that in two or three minutes all about midships was on fire, the flames bursting up through the decks and gangway, thus cutting off all communication between the bow and aft parts of the boat. In less than twenty-five minutes from the time the fire broke out the steamer was destroyed. As the windows and doors were all open, the draft was intense, and the doomed boat was soon a sheet of flames.

THE SCENE OF TERROR.

Mr. Robert Nash, the Chief Engineer, states that the scene of terror among the women and children exceeds anything he ever witnessed in his experience of thirty years' steamboat engineering; that the situation was such that it was utterly impossible to do anything to save them more than was done; that the fear of the women of the fire caused them to jump pell-mell into the water. He thinks several of the children were burned to death.

A HOUSEHOLD WRECK.

The crushing blow that wiped nearly a whole family out of existence in the case of Officer Reed, of the Metropolitan Police, appears to have been even more sweeping in its effects than first reported. Mr. Reed not only loses his wife, three children, and niece, Bettie Reed, but also an aunt, Miss Julia Kelley, whose name appears elsewhere among the victims. The Mrs. Reed who perished on the Wawaset was his second wife, to whom he had been married only about a year, and who at the time of her death was near confinement.

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.

Among the victims was Mr. George Cook, grocer, Seventh street southwest, between D and E. He had two little children with him, and while he was struggling in the water making a fight for life, he was seen holding his youngest child to the surface, crying, "Oh my God, save my baby!" It was supposed that the older child had already perished. There was a report that Mr. Cook was subsequently seen alive on shore, but there has been nothing received to confirm the rumor, and it is probable that he and his two children all perished.

WHY SO MANY WOMEN AND CHILDREN WERE LOST.

It may seem strange that so many women and children were upon the Wawaset, as she was not running as an excursion boat and was making only her regular trip to Cone River and intermediate landings; but it seems that quite a number of families were seeking country resorts for the heated and sickly term during the present month. There were, therefore, comparatively few male passengers on board, and the females, without experience to guide them, and not knowing what to do in the emergency, were capable of little more than frantic but useless efforts to save the lives of their children.

WHY THE BOATS WERE USELESS.

The life-boat, which was in the stern of the Wawaset, as soon as the fire gained headway, was crowded by excited men, women, and children. It was impossible for the officers of the vessel to reach it and lower the same to the water's edge. It finally broke under the weight of those in it, and bulged in the stern, and was swamped. Nearly all who had taken refuge in it were lost. There was a second boat almost as large as the life-boat, which was thrown overboard by the passengers while the steamer was under headway, and only a few were able to reach it. Some of the passengers jumped from the steamer into it, while others who were in the water were drawn in by those already within it. In an attempt to jump into it one passenger was struck by the wheel and sustained slight injuries.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

This seems to be a question of doubt. The Captain thinks it originated in the forward end of the bow, but his opinion conflicts with the statement of others. He thinks sparks from the smoke-box were blown into the hold, and, coming in contact with the dry wood, easily ignited into flames, and the boat being almost as dry as a tinder was soon ignited. Taking all the statements published, it is generally conceded the fire broke out in the hold amidships and spread with alarming rapidity. From the time of the discovery of the fire, the boat was burnt to the main deck and water's edge within less than twenty minutes,—indeed, as the engineer told a reporter of the *Star*,—"in less time than I can give you my statement."

HEEDLESSNESS OF THE PASSENGERS.

The excitement which existed can be judged from the fact that the boat had nearly 500 life preservers aboard, and only two were used—one placed by Mr. Emerson upon a small child (his daughter), and one which he used himself. They were both saved. Mr. Emerson felt so grateful for his preservation by its means, that he took it with him to Alexandria, and said to several friends who congratulated him upon his lucky escape, that he would keep it as long as he lived.

NO BLAME ATTACHED TO THE OFFICERS OF THE BOAT.

From the statements of those on board the boat, it seems that the officers stood firmly by their posts and did everything in their power to save lives and allay excitement. On all sides their conduct has been commended, and no blame for the disaster seems to attach itself to any of them.

A FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY.

Murder and Suicide in a Junk Cellar in Poughkeepsie.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (Aug. 9), Correspondence of the New York Times.

There is much excitement here over a terrible tragedy which occurred at 469 Main street to-day. The building was owned by John Wenz, a junk dealer, and was occupied by Wenz and his wife, Johanna, Eli Boyce and wife, and Michael McGaffin and wife, the latter keeping a lager-beer saloon in part of it. About 3 p. m. the police were told that a fight had occurred in the building, and two persons had been shot. The officers entered the building through the rear basement and passed through to the front. A dim light shone through the narrow window and fell on the dead bodies of John Wenz and his wife lying on the earthen floor, and a Sharpe's four-barreled revolver lying between them. Mrs. Wenz was shot through the neck and the carotid artery severed, and John Wenz was shot through the mouth upward into the head. A pool of blood surrounded each body. In the back basement, close to the partition which divides it from the cellar, was a table on which was a scanty array of dishes, pieces of bread, and one or two cups and saucers. Under this table, close to the edge, the floor was spattered with blood, as though some one had been wounded at that point. The theory is that John Wenz shot his wife there, and she ran into the cellar and fell, seeing which he deliberately placed the muzzle of his pistol in his mouth, discharged it, and fell near her.

By Coroner Wilson Hicks' direction, the bodies were removed to the yard, and laid upon a stretcher. Wenz had nothing on but his pantaloons and shirt, and Mrs. Wenz was dressed as in the performance of her ordinary house-work. The bodies were carefully covered with a sheet. By this time there was a rush from all parts of the city to the scene.

Wenz and his wife being Germans, many of their countrymen and women thronged the place, and discussed the horrible affair in all its bearings. Some blamed the husband, and others blamed the wife. It was a hard matter to ascertain the truth till Eli Boyce and wife were interrogated. Mrs. Boyce said: "We live in the third story of Mr. Wenz's house. He came into his room up-stairs, and flung himself down on the lounge. Soon after his wife entered the room, and they had a spat about money. A lady called to see Mrs. Wenz just then, and they ceased quarreling, and she told the lady to come up stairs, and she did. We were all in the room together. The lady visitor sat at one window and I sat at the other. A funeral was about passing when Mrs. Wenz told the lady to sit still and look out of the window, and she did. Mrs. Wenz then got up and went to her husband's pockets. He resisted, but she was the strongest. He broke away from her, and, going to the closet, got a pistol out, and pointing it at her said, 'Don't come any nigher.' Just then my husband entered the room, and I told him to go back. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wenz were very mad and very much excited. While he was pointing the pistol at her she took a three-quart pail filled with water and flung the contents in her husband's face. At this juncture the lady visitor started to leave the room, and she also urged me to go to my room. I sat still, and the lady visitor went out, and Mrs. Wenz followed her down-stairs, and I then went to my room. Some time after little Philip Wenz burst into my room and cried out, "Oh, Mrs. Boyce, father and mother are both dead!" I heard no pistol report whatever. That's all I know about the affair."

Philip Wenz is 10 years of age, and a bright little fellow. He is the son of the dead couple. He told his pitiful story amid sobs and tears. He said: "I was home at dinner at 12 o'clock with mother. Father was then up-stairs in the front room on the third floor. She didn't seem to be very angry. She wasn't mad at all. She said father had come home so drunk he could hardly stand up. This morning my father was in a house in Bridge street, and they wanted him to get out. After I got my dinner I went up to the base-ball ground, and came home again shortly before 3 o'clock, when Mr. McGaffin told me to go down-stairs and see what my father and mother were doing. I went into the rear basement, but did not see them. I then went in the front cellar, and saw my mother lying on her stomach. I then tried to lift her up, but couldn't. I didn't then see any blood, nor had I yet seen father, for it was so kinder dark like. When it got so I could see better, I saw blood, and I then saw father lying alongside of mother, and then I ran up and told Mr. McGaffin. A revolver lay between father and mother, with the handle toward mother. My father might have thrown it there. The revolver belonged to father. I saw it about two days ago up-stairs in a drawer. I saw it Monday last. My mother has been wanting father to go to New Jersey with me. I have heard her say she would not have him in the house. I have got three brothers and three sisters. My youngest sister is 11 years of age. I am 10, and the youngest in the family. Father and mother own this property. Father claimed it because he said mother always took money out of father's pocket when he was kinder tight. My brother Louis and sister Mary live in New Jersey, and my other brothers and sisters except one live here."

During the giving of his statement the poor little fellow was greatly excited, and when your correspondent reached the scene, the lad was leaning against the fence, near the rear basement, crying as though his little heart would break. All around him, in crowds, were jostling strangers, eager to get a glimpse of the horrible sight below. He was taken into Mr. McGaffin's room, and that gentleman at once took charge of him and cared for him.

It is said that the couple were married about two years ago in New Jersey, and that four of the children were by Mrs. Wenz's former husband. Wenz is represented as having been a very intemperate man. His friends say that Mrs. Wenz abused him terribly; that oftentimes she had punished him, being much the stronger. It is a fact that some time ago Mrs. Wenz was partially insane and attempted suicide, when she was sent to an insane asylum, remaining there, however, but a short time and coming back cured. All concede that they frequently had bitter quarrels and strifes which led to this fatal result.

There is no doubt whatever but that when Mrs. Wenz left the room up-stairs with her lady visitor, she bade the latter lady good-day and went into the rear basement where the dinner-table was standing. There she must have sat down, when Wenz came upon her suddenly and another quarrel ensued, during which he shot her. Staggering and bleeding, she reached the front cellar and fell. Wenz, who was intoxicated, followed closely after, and, seeing that he had killed her and stung with remorse, put the muzzle of the pistol in his mouth and blew his brains out.

While the undertaker had taken charge of the bodies, Lizzie, the youngest daughter of the dead people, aged 11 years, reached the spot, when she became quite frantic. Her shrieks could be heard a long distance, and it was a long while before she could be quieted. John and Johanna Wenz were aged about 50 years.

A Clergyman on the Gallows.

San Francisco (July 30) Correspondence of the New York World.

The Rev. Dr. Carpenter, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., has gained an unenviable notoriety since the Russel execution, last Friday. This divine had been in constant attendance on the murderer, and became devotedly attached to him. On the morning of the execution, while the criminal was being removed from one cell to another, this preacher of the Gospel (whether for effect, notoriety, or show will never be known) mounted the scaffold, and, while in position on the drop, artistically placed the noose around his ecclesiastical neck, put the black cap over his head, and meditated for nearly five minutes. The reporters present seemed to be trustful that the trap would drop, and the reverend hang himself for their especial benefit. Dr. Carpenter, not yet satisfied, must needs, after the doomed man hung suspended from the gallows beam, exclaim, in tragic tones and melodramatic style, "Murder, most foul!"

THE TWO PORTLANDS.

Particulars of the Recent Disastrous Fires in Oregon and Maine.

A Loss of About a Million Dollars at Each Place.

Three Women Burned to Death in the Eastern City.

PORTLAND, ORE.

From the Portland (Ore.) Evening News, Aug. 2.

Again our city is wrapped in destroying flames; again the blighting influence of a great conflagration is upon us. The hissing flames threaten the destruction of our entire city, as they rapidly spread from block to block, and street to street. We give the particulars of

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE,

as nearly as we can ascertain during the present great excitement. At about a quarter past 4 o'clock this morning, as the steamer E. N. Cooke came up past Swan Island, the Captain and engineer saw black columns of smoke arising from the city, and, knowing that a fire was raging while the inhabitants were soundly sleeping, commenced blowing long whistles, which were kept up until they reached the steamer Oneonta, lying at the Oregon Steam Navigation Company's wharf. This strange conduct brought the watchman on deck, who immediately saw its cause, and hurriedly followed the example of the Cooke. The whistle was kept screaming to attract the attention of any person who might be stirring at that early hour. The Cooke had reached the American Exchange when the

FIRE ALARM WAS SOUNDED,

and the Department turned out in hot haste, and proceeded to the furniture store of Messrs. Hurgren & Shindler, near the corner of First and Salmon streets, on the first floor of which it originated. At first it was confined to this building alone, but the great amount of dry material stored in the workshop burned like powder. Nobly did the Department stand to their posts; nobly did the machines continue to strain every joint in the fierce battle with the flames. Immediately the clouds of smoke and

TONGUES OF FIERY FLAME

licked the walls, scorning the efforts of the brave boys to stay them. The dread reality dawned upon the frantic crowd as the flames roared and hissed, spreading rapidly throughout the block, and that was, the flame could not be controlled. The huge volumes of flame seemed to penetrate the clouds of Heaven. The wild, tumultuous roaring almost shook the earth, as half-dressed people, whose blanched cheeks were a rigid look of terror, hurriedly dragged their furniture from their threatened homes. Such sights as mothers weeping over their destitute families, whose little goods have fallen a prey to the maddened fiend, are hard to see unmoved. Many poor families were hurried from their little homes almost beggars, the terror-stricken children clinging to their weeping parents.

As the flames increased and spread, the streets presented one of the saddest sights we have ever witnessed. Every vehicle of conveyance to be had in the vicinity of the city hurriedly

EMPTIED THE STORES

for the length of about twelve blocks north and south, and four blocks east and west. Such losses we have never seen before. The contents of stores were tumbled into the streets, where they were trampled under foot by men and horses. Silks, satins, laces, dress goods, clothing, boots and shoes, crockery, furniture, and every imaginable article, ruined and destroyed. The streets were piled with goods that could not be saved, so rapid was the spread. The course of the conflagration tended toward Front street, although three blocks back from the river now lay a heap of smouldering ruins. When three or four blocks were burning fiercely and the fire spreading rapidly, what could our engines do toward extinguishing it? Alas, as has been proved, but very little. It now became evident that the city was in the utmost danger of total destruction, and a cry for help spread rapidly over the wires to Oregon City, Salem, and Albany. The operator at Oregon City was not in. By a strange chance, an operator on the railroad train stepped into the office to telegraph to Aurora for breakfast. No sooner had the connection been made than Mr. Plummer, of this city, called that station and asked the aid of the

SALEM FIRE DEPARTMENT.

In a few moments Mr. Falling, of the railroad office, telegraphed to hold the train until the Department could get their engine placed upon a flat car that happened to be at the station. The alarm was given in the city, and in a few minutes the entire Department was on hand. After the telegram was read to them, they snatched Capital Engine No. 1 from her house and hurried to the waiting train. As soon as she had been placed on board, the train started from the depot like a shot from a cannon. Such time has never been made upon the Pacific coast before. The distance between the two points is fifty-three miles, which was made in one hour and eight minutes. Nobly did the gallant boys from Salem labor in the battle, and great was the benefit of their labor.

THE VANCOUVER BOYS

were also sent for, and responded immediately to the call, also doing beautiful and telling work. Long and earnestly did they battle against the destroyer. With willing hands they aided the victims of this terrible visitation, and for them the people of our city will ever maintain a grateful remembrance, hoping never to be called upon to return the kindness in the same way.

As the sash and door factory of Messrs. Walker & Co. ignited, the proprietors offered

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

for a stream of water ten minutes, but it was impossible to furnish it, as other buildings had to be worked upon. It seemed as if the flames were toying with the massive buildings that were completely at their mercy. The steamer E. N. Cooke tendered her services to the Chief, and was engaged in pulling down the wharves and buildings along the water front. Scows and wood-boats were loaded with furniture and towed out into the stream. Business of all kinds is suspended, and stores are closed.

It is the general belief that it is the work of an incendiary, as the store of Hurgren & Shindler was robbed last night, and there had been no fire upon the premises. While the fire was spreading its proportions up and down the city, another fire broke out in a block of buildings near at hand, which was consumed. A short time after another one broke out in the centre of another block, but

THE HELLISH FIEND

who was detected in the act of firing it was captured by Joseph Wiley, and dragged to jail, where he should remain, if guilty, until the sound of the last trump. Had the crowd known the facts of the matter, he would have been torn limb from limb and thrown into the hissing flames, the terrible result of his own black-hearted crime. Several accidents have happened, but in the hurry and excitement the injured persons were carried away with but little notice, and it would be folly to inquire of spectators or firemen, as they know very little about such matters during such trying times. We have heard of but few

ACCIDENTS

of much consequence that have happened to-day. One was to Mr. Sam Lowenstein, who was struck on the head by a falling hook. The skull was crushed and the brains oozed out of the terrible wound. It will probably prove fatal. Another man, named Johnson, a member of the Fire Department, fell from a ladder early in the battle, striking upon his head, bruising and mutilating it horribly. The wounds, though painful, are not dangerous. Mr. Ed. Backenstos received a terrible gash on the arm from an ax. A great many others were injured in various ways, but we were unable to get particulars.

We have succeeded in obtaining the following list of the principal losses sustained, but are not entirely correct, as the amount of stocks on hand and value of the buildings are only estimates made by the sufferers:

THE TERRIBLE FIGURES.

Hurgren & Shindler	$30,000
Metropolis Hotel	30,000
G. A. Vaughn	100,000
Smith Bros.' foundry	20,000
Dr. Freeland	10,000
Smith & Champion's boot factory	11,000
Lick House	12,000
Kellogg House	15,000
Welch & Morgan	5,000
G. A. Pease's boot store	2,500
R. Corbett	500
Emil, Lowenstein & Co.	50,000
—— Sellers	20,000
C. S. Silvers	20,000
O. F. Farnsworth & Co.	10,000
Love's Hotel	20,000
Walker's Mill	40,000
Wetherford's Building	12,000
J. A. Strowbridge	30,000
Sam Sykes	10,000
E. J. Northrup (lumber)	4,000
Ross' estate	40,000
W. Moffett	75,000
St. Charles Hotel	3,000
Fisk House	15,000
Hackney & Stemme	20,000
McGinn & Hill	10,000
Keller	10,000
Smith Bros. (lumber)	10,000
S. G. Skidmore (buildings)	15,000
W. B. Lake (stock)	10,000
Powers & Burchard	15,000
Dr. Davenport	10,000
C. E. Marin	6,000
J. S. Springer	5,000
Weeks & Morgan	500
Total	$780,500

And these are not all. A great many lesser losses have been sustained that will swell the vast amount to almost $1,000,000.

LATEST.

At the hour of going to press, the fire is under control, and will soon be extinguished. All the engines are at work steadily. The Portland Fire Department give the Salem boys the honor of saving the St. Charles Hotel, and thereby saving hundreds of thousands of dollars that would have surely been lost, including this office.

The stable, on the corner of Ash and First streets, was fired this afternoon. It was extinguished by Ankeny, White, and others. The detectives are in hot pursuit.

Two men were arrested and lodged in jail for setting fire to a house of ill-fame on Third street.

PORTLAND, ME.

Portland, Me. (Aug. 9), Dispatch to the New York Herald.

The commercial capital of Maine seems to be particularly unfortunate in its fire record. While still suffering from the effects of the dread element that swept away her richest squares in 1866, and sympathizing with her sister city in Oregon, which was destroyed a few days ago, she has been again visited by a conflagration of the most disastrous kind. A million dollars' worth of property is now in ashes, and three lives have been sacrificed to the fury of the flames. At the lowest estimate placed by reliable judges, the loss will equal, if not exceed, one million of dollars, not to speak of the loss occasioned by the disarrangement of the business of the steamship lines, of which three prominent ones are sufferers.

The immediate cause of the fire is as yet a mystery; but the first seen of a blaze was in a bale of merchandise in the storehouse of the New York Steamship Company, at the end of Galt's wharf. The building was 400 feet long and 90 feet wide, and was filled with articles of a most inflammable nature. After the fire started there was no possibility of controlling it. Lying at the pier was the steamer Dirigo, which had arrived from New York this morning, and was then discharging her cargo. In an instant, apparently, after the fire was discovered, the whole freight house was one mass of flames, and, of course, all chance of escape for the persons on board the steamship was cut off in this direction. An alarm was immediately sounded, but after the firemen arrived

THE HEAT WAS SO INTENSE

that they could not reach the burning building. In a few moments the steamer was on fire in many places. The lines were cast off, but the tide set her back against the wharf again. All avenues of escape having been cut off, the persons on board, some twenty men and three women, jumped into the water. Several of them were badly burned before they were rescued. The three women perished, although they were living when they were first taken from the water. It is thought that they were struck by some falling timbers while they were in the water. They were Mrs. Miller, stewardess, and her daughter, 13 years old, both of New York, and a girl 19 years old named Nellie McCarthy, belonging to this city. This girl had gone on board but a few hours previous to assist the stewardess. A man named Weeks was knocked overboard and came near being drowned.

Above the freight shed was the large grain elevator belonging to the Grand Trunk Railway Company, valued at $150,000, which is thought to be fully insured. In it were stored some $25,000 worth of grain, which is, of course, a total loss.

Directly opposite the elevator, and separated from it only by a railroad track, was a large building used as a United States bonded warehouse.

THIS WAS SOON ABLAZE,

the fire running through it very rapidly. Stored in this building was a large amount of sugar, molasses, flour, and other merchandise, which in half an hour was totally consumed.

A long train of loaded freight cars were standing on the track, between the buildings, but they were drawn out, some of them being badly burned. On the wharf beyond the elevator was another large building, used for storage and offices, and this was completely destroyed. Another building, filled with goods, was in the path of the fire, and was soon in flames. This included all the buildings on Galt's wharf.

On Franklin wharf were two unfinished scows, which caught fire, but were finally saved. In the dock between Franklin and Galt's wharves were two new tug-boats, which were with the greatest difficulty got off into the harbor.

DESTRUCTION OF THE STEAMERS MONTREAL AND CARLOTTA.

The next wharf east of Galt's belongs to the Portland Steam Packet Company. Lying at this wharf was the fine steamer Montreal, which came down from Boston this morning. Close beside her, and lashed to her, was the Carlotta, belonging to the Halifax line. The latter was prepared to sail, with a full cargo, at 4 o'clock. The lines of these steamers were cast off, but the tide drifted them directly in the path of the flames, and in a few moments they were in a blaze. The persons on board these steamers had great difficulty in saving their lives, and one young boy, who had a large amount of money belonging to the clerk in his possession, was actually obliged to pay a boatman $50 to take him off one of the burning vessels.

The magnificent steamer Montreal, valued at $200,000, then floated down the harbor in a mass of fire, presenting a splendid, although painful, sight. She finally went ashore on Bang's Island, and the Carlotta and Dirigo went around on the other side of the breakwater, where they soon burned to the water's edge.

The Government steamer Blue Light, which is here with the scientific expedition, went to the assistance of the Carlotta, but got aground close beside her, and it was feared she would also be destroyed.

The dense volumes of smoke which ascended from the burning mass enveloped the harbor as with a pall, and hung over the adjoining islands. The flames from Galt's wharf now

LEAPED ACROSS THE DOCK,

and the immense freight sheds of the Portland Steam Packet Company were soon on fire. Innumerable teams were at work hastily hauling off the freight, and the utmost excitement prevailed. The wind was blowing a strong breeze, and it was feared that the Grand Trunk freight and passenger depots would be destroyed. The building on this wharf covered every portion of it, some of them being three-stories high. They were owned by the Grand Trunk Company and were valued at $10,000. The flames made quick work of them. There were 1,000 cords of wood and 1,000 tons of coal in these sheds. On the other side of the wharf was a large freight shed belonging to the Halifax line, stored with valuable freight, including 100 hogsheads of sugar, 500 barrels of flour, a large quantity of preserved salmon, barrels of mackerel, etc. Not more than fifty barrels of flour were saved.

THE FIRE HERE SPENT ITS FORCE,

the very wide dock between the pier and the Great Eastern wharves prevented further progress. By the most strenuous efforts of the firemen, the Grand Trunk sheds were saved. Fifty cars were loaded with freight and moved out of the depot.

At 6 o'clock the fire was subdued, except amid the coal and timbers of the wharves.

Three unfortunate women have lost their lives in this disaster, and a score of men have received severe injuries.

The wharves will have to be wholly rebuilt. This will of course greatly disarrange the business of the steamship companies, although they will use every exertion to get into working order again.

During the fire a yacht going down the harbor capsized and the occupants were saved with difficulty. Telegrams were sent to Saco and Biddeford for assistance, but the order was afterwards countermanded. Large crowds of the poorer classes are searching the ruins to-night, picking up small quantities of flour and sugar which escaped both fire and water. The Coroner is holding an inquest on the bodies of two of the women to-night. The remains of the third has not yet been recovered.

UNAVAILING BRAVERY.

Mr. Salmon, clerk of the Carlotta, made desperate efforts to save the steamer, but they proved of no avail. Assisted by the first and second engineers and two of the minor employes, he clung to the ship, while all the others scampered away. Mr. Salmon received some severe burns, but his injuries are not serious. The *Herald* reporter visited the wreck of the burning steamers at a late hour, but little was left of them. The bodies of the victims presented a piteous sight, being swollen and disfigured, although not much injured by fire.

It is generally believed that the steamer Montreal would have been saved but for the gross inefficiency of those on board. She swung clear of the wharf and the flames, and the wind was off shore, but no sail was set, and the tide carried her against the Carlotta. No blame is attached to the Steamboat Company, so far as I can learn, though the opinion is freely expressed that there was a lack of assistance at the first alarm, and that considerable cowardice was exhibited when the real danger came.

THE MINNESOTA GRANGERS.

Circular from the State Grand Master.

STATE GRANGE OF MINNESOTA,
WINONA, Minn., Aug. 4, 1873.

To Subordinate Granges of Patrons of Husbandry of the State of Minnesota:

It has come to my knowledge that certain Granges in this jurisdiction have appointed delegates to a political convention, to be held at Owatonna on the 2d day of September next. I deem such action not only unwise, but in direct violation of the fundamental law of our order, and that it subjects the Granges so doing to the danger of a revocation of their charters.

Individual patrons are under no restrictions whatever in their religious or political conduct. County Councils are not recognized as belonging to the Order, or subject to its laws. We lay no claim to any control whatever over so-called Farmers' Conventions. But Granges of Patrons of Husbandry are prohibited by the law which gives them existence from engaging in either religious or political action or discussion. This prohibition is imposed for the best and wisest of purposes. It is our only safeguard against sure and speedy destruction. Upon obedience to this law depends our very existence as an Order.

It is with profound regret and mortification that I have witnessed this departure from our cherished principles. Just as success is within our grasp, and our labors are about to be rewarded by an abundant prosperity, are we to forget our mission and barter away our beloved Order for a mess of political pottage? Are we to lose sight of the grand objects before us—the social, intellectual, and financial regeneration and elevation of our class—which should make our Order perpetual—for any consideration of temporary advantage, or of doubtful expediency? Patrons, let us stand firm to our principles.

I call upon the offending Granges to retrace the false steps taken; to recall their delegates elected to the convention above named, and reconsider their resolutions. I call upon the Granges in this jurisdiction "to conform to and abide by" the Constitution, rules, and regulations of the Order, and to refrain from all political action or discussion.

GEORGE I. PARSONS, Master.

A CARD FROM GRAND MASTER PARSONS.

To the Editor of the Winona Republican:

In your issue of yesterday I notice a statement of your reporter that I will discourage any distinct political action upon the part of the Grangers, at least this fall, and that if such a course is desirable at all it is too early in the history of the Order now, &c. Now, I wish to correct the impression which this statement will be likely to make. I do not believe in either the policy or the right of political action on the part of the Granges at all, or at any time, now or hereafter. It is contrary to the fundamental law of the Order for a Grange to indulge in political discussion or action. It is absolutely prohibited by the Constitution. Individual Patrons may do as they please; there is no special law of the Order restraining their thoughts or their actions. They lose none of their rights as citizens when they become Patrons of Husbandry. Again, your reporter makes me say, "That when the Granges step into the arena of politics they may expect to hear from me." The Constitution of the Order requires the Master of the State Grange to see that the laws of the Order are observed and obeyed. I simply propose to do my duty. Yours truly,

GEORGE I. PARSONS, Master.

WINONA, Aug. 8.

A Wife Deserts Her Family for Her Husband's Brother.

From the Denver (Col.) Tribune.

For the past two or three days a man named Ambrose S. Cosgrove has been running about the streets of Denver in a semi-frantic condition, and apparently in a thorough state of intoxication. He was arrested by the police as "drunk," but was released on his actual condition being known. He has been living in a wagon in the western outskirts of West Denver, where he was found yesterday by our reporter. His story is sad, but brief, and illustrates one of the saddest phases of depraved life.

Mr. Cosgrove sold out his farm, near Carlinville, Ill., last winter, and, early in March of the present year, started with his wife and family and married brother for Southwestern Kansas. He fitted out two teams in Atchison, and passed down the Arkansas Valley, but, not being satisfied with the prospects there, came on to Denver, where he arrived on the 18th of July.

While encamped with his family in the brush he was visited by a party of tourists, and was induced by them to take them in one of his teams for a few weeks' jaunt to the mountains, leaving his wife in charge of his brother. On his return last Saturday he found his wife, his brother, and best team gone, while his two children had been left at a boarding house close by. A few lines written by his guilty wife were left with the children, explaining her absence. The guilty pair had taken the team and about $800 in money, and fled, no one knows whither, leaving the grief-stricken husband his two little children and his shame. He sold his outfit yesterday, with the intention of returning to Illinois. He says he cares not to see either his wife or his perfidious brother again. It is one of the worst cases of total depravity on record.

The Sioux-Pawnee Fight.

Kearney Junction (Aug. 8) Correspondence of the Omaha Herald.

To-day, about fifty Pawnees, with about 250 horses, came into town from the southwest and camped. From their appearance it was evident they had been severely handled. Upon the 6 o'clock freight about 100 more arrived, with a box-car of wounded ones with them. They report a severe engagement with the Sioux, upon the divide southwest of Plum Creek, about forty miles, in which they lost a large number, all their buffalo meat, a large number of squaws and papooses, saddles, and other things. They relate that they (the Sioux) came upon their defenceless camp of women and children and massacred all of them, and then sought them out and they being poorly armed, and the Sioux well armed, they fought at a great disadvantage, and their losses were consequently great. The accounts are so confused and contradictory that it is impossible to get a true and reliable statement, and then we all know that their ideas of truth-telling are not of the most exalted kind. It is alleged the Sioux are allowed superior arms, and the Pawnees, on account of their peaceable character, are not. One of two things ought to be done by the Government with these Pawnees, viz.: either keep them rigidly on their reservation, and give them plenty of food, or, when they are permitted to go upon the buffalo hunting-grounds, where the chances are they will meet the hostile Sioux, give them good arms and plenty of ammunition to meet their foes on an equal footing. This is simple justice. I am afraid that they will soon get it through their thick skulls that it don't pay a very large dividend to be peaceable and quiet.

Destructive Storm in the Wisconsin Tobacco District—Hundreds of Acres Used Up by Hail.

From the Janesville (Wis.) Gazette, Aug. 11.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a tornado and hail-storm broke at the northwest corner of the town of Porter, and swept with destructive force in a northeasterly direction, laying waste the numerous promising fields of tobacco in its path. The destruction is complete, the leaves of the tobacco-plants being ground into fragments, and in many instances the plants uprooted by the terrible force of the storm. W. Slater, whose tobacco crop is a total wreck, thinks the tornado was about four miles in width, and that it spent its force in the town of Porter. Union, Fulton, Center, Plymouth, and Janesville all were visited by severe rain and wind storms yesterday, but the visitations were nothing compared with the Porter disaster. The tobacco was nearly ready to cut, and a better crop never was gathered in Rock County than stood upon the Porter fields yesterday morning. But the half-hour's storm in the afternoon has reduced it to a condition completely worthless. D. Care's tobacco house was blown down, and some damage done to grain in the shock.

Simultaneous Death of Two Sisters.

The family of Mr. John A. McDowell, of Wilmington, Del., were sadly afflicted on Wednesday, 6th inst., two of his daughters dying at nearly the same time. The *Commercial* says that they were accomplished and promising young girls, one being 19 years of age and the other 17. About Christmas time of last year Esther was attacked with the heart disease, which proved fatal about 12 o'clock on Wednesday. Jennie, the younger sister, having about three weeks ago been attacked with typhoid fever, with which she was suffering at the time of her sister's death, was so affected by the circumstance, that she too breathed her last twenty minutes after the death of her sister. A few moments before her death being in a semi-delirious state, she exclaimed: "Give me my things! give me my things! I see my sister going, and she is waiting for me."

...have been saved but for the gross ...of those on board. She swung clear ...and the flames, and the wind was ...but no sail was set, and the tide ...against the Carlotta. No blame is ...the Steamboat Company, so far as I ...though the opinion is freely ex... there was a lack of assistance at ...n, and that considerable cowardice ...d when the real danger came.

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Aug. 9.

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THE COURTS.

Parties to the Elevator-Pooling Combination Ask for Another Injunction.

Alleged Fraudulent Conveyance---Libel for Collision---Suit Against the City.

The Courts Condensed---Habeas Corpus Case in Bankruptcy---New Suits.

James F. Earl alleges in a bill in chancery filed in the United States District Court, yesterday, as Assignee of Valentine Giehl, in bankruptcy, that said Giehl, when insolvent, and when the parties defendant knew he was insolvent, conveyed the north half of Lot 8, in Block 28, in the incorporated Town of Matamora, to Nicholas Holzinger for a pretended debt of $600, and the latter conveyed it to George Klein, who erected upon it a house and went into possession thereof. He prays that defendants be restrained from making any further transfers or disposition of the property, or removing or selling any improvements thereon, and for further relief, and that they be required to enter into an accounting of the pretended transactions that led to the first conveyance.

SUIT FOR COLLISION—DAMAGES, $26,500.

John R. Stanson and William R. Pugh, of Racine, Wis., owners of the schooner Willis, bring suit in the United States District Court against the bark Elizabeth Jones, now lying in this port, for collision; damages, $26,500. The libelants state that their vessel was bound to Buffalo, grain-laden, keeping a proper course, and sailed in a seaman-like manner, on Nov. 6, 1872, when the Elizabeth Jones came into collision with her, through no fault of the Willis; and libelants proceed at great length to give the particulars of the catastrophe, the position of the vessels, etc., concluding by showing the damages as aforesaid.

THE POOL ELEVATOR TROUBLE RENEWED.

Vincent Nelson & Co. and George Armour & Co. yesterday renewed the suit for injunction against R. M. & O. S. Hough & Co. to restrain the latter using their own elevator, on the ground that the parties had entered into a pool to divide the aggregate profits of the three elevators, in thirds, the defendants not to receive their third until their elevator was in thorough repair, but to accept $8,500 as full compensation up to the time their elevator was in running order. Judge Williams, in the Circuit Court, had already granted a temporary injunction when the defendants came into court and obtained a modification without going into the merits, on giving bonds to secure the complainants, and the latter subsequently dismissed their bill in the Circuit Court, and now renew their application in the Superior Court. The defendants say they never agreed to receive the amount stated, but they consider they are entitled to the earnings at least of their own elevator, if they are not allowed to participate in the profits of the others until the repairs are completed. The nature of the pooling agreement and other facts have already been printed in this column.

REMOVING PROPERTY TO AVOID DISTRAINT.

Edward McKay, guardian of the infants McKay, yesterday, in the Circuit Court, obtained an injunction against Benjamin Ditworth, restraining him removing a house and workshop on Lots 16, 17, 18, and 19, in Assessor's subdivision of Lots 5 to 18, inclusive, in Block 1, in George Smith's Addition to the city, until he has paid the rent due under his lease of said lots, which is alleged to be overdue some months, to the extent of over $400. The lease terminated in May, 1872.

SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

Charles C. Jerome yesterday commenced suit, in the Superior Court, in case $1,000, against the City of Chicago. Plaintiff claims that he received injuries, and his mare and buggy were damaged to the extent of $1,000, on the 8th of August, by being overturned solely in consequence of the bad repair of Michigan avenue leading from Egan avenue to the Chicago River.

PROCEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Order that proceedings in the matter of J. F. Drake et al. be dismissed unless objections are filed by Monday morning, and that goods be delivered to debtors by Provisional Assignee on payment of his charges.

The Assignee of the estate of Dunn & Gould was allowed to make his election as to the bank in which to deposit the funds belonging to the estate, provided that it be one of the banks in which Assignees are authorized to deposit in Chicago.

The order of dismissal in the matter of G. F. ... et al. was yesterday made absolute.

The Assignee of the estate of Walter Van Vel... et al. was ordered to pay L. J. Hobart, for services as Assignee under the State law, the sum of $400, on the report of Register Hibbard.

Discharge was entered and issued in the matter of Jacob Bernstein; also in the matter of ... Noble.

Copies of the original files in the matter of ... Mendelsohn were ordered to be filed, and used in place of the originals.

In the matter of Hubert Grammes, the Assignee reported sale in accordance with the order of Court, and said report was approved; also in the matter of Henry Flagg, Jr.

Report of sale of real estate in the matter of ... Koeber, was confirmed, subject to objections by Monday morning.

Writ of habeas corpus was ordered to issue to the Sheriff of Cook County to produce the body of David Hayes before the Court on the 14th inst., it being alleged in the petition that the petitioner had been arrested on ca sa one day after his petition had been filed in bankruptcy, and the arrest was therefore illegal.

In the matter of James G. Smeal, an order was made allowing the Assignee to sell a lot of ... accounts.

The voluntary petition of John T. Allen, of the late Chappell, Allen & Co., of Chicago, dry goods dealers, was referred to Register Hibbard. The assets consist of over-due notes aggregating about $25,000, $24,000 worth of stock in the ... Mining and Oil Company, and wearing apparel and jewelry.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

Henry P. Gard yesterday commenced suit against Caleb G. Hayman, in the Superior Court, in assumpsit, $2,000 damages.

John A. Huck yesterday entered judgment, ... by William H. Horn in his favor, in the Superior Court, for $166.25 on a note of ... for 60 days.

Bridget Donahue, administratrix of the estate of James Donahue, deceased, yesterday commenced suit in case, in the Superior Court, against W. Danforth and Charles Adams, damages $5,000.

...& Daly yesterday commenced suit in ... in the Superior Court against Joseph ... $2,000 damages.

... S. Miller yesterday commenced suit ..., in the Superior Court, for the recovery of ... horse, and house furniture, valued at $700, against Douglass A. Bussie.

Petitions for the restoration of Court records ... were filed in the Circuit Court yesterday as follows: Against Samuel Ashton, ...; against Richard E. Burns, $249.87; ... Charles Beyer, $282; all by John W. ... and Carlisle S. Hutchins.

... L. Daegling and George Messersmith ... commenced suit in assumpsit, $5,000, ... in the Superior Court, against John H. ...

... Graber & Co. yesterday commenced suit ... against partners composing the ... Carroll, for $608.02, the value of nine... of cattle.

NEW SUITS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—James F. ..., Assignee of the estate of Valentine Giehl, v. ... Holzinger, Valentine Giehl, and George Klein. ... Stanson and Wm. R. Pugh, of Racine, Wis., ... owners of the schooner Willis, v. bark Elizabeth Jones; ... collision on the 6th of November, 1872; damages ...

CIRCUIT COURT—9,024—John W. Stanley and ... Hutchins v. Samuel Ashton; petition to restore ... of judgment for $163.75. 9,025—... v. R. E. Burns; same, $249.87. 9,026—... v. Charles Beyer; same, $282. 9,027—... Gardner & ... Chapin and James ... G. L. Brownell and Jacob ..., $700. 9,029—Corn Exchange ... Chicago v. Henry Brinkworth; ... 9,030—Appeal. 9,031—Edward McKay, by their guardian Edward McKay, v. ... Ditworth; injunction. 9,032—Appeal. ... Coughlan v. Robert G. Goodwillie; ... 9,034—Lavenia A. Herrick v. Anna ...; petition for assignment of dower in ..., of Lots 2 and 3, of Block 1, ... Addition to the Original Town of ... of Lot 2 of Block 38, Original Town of ... Lot 6, of Lots 1 and 2, of Block 76, ... Addition to the city.

SUPERIOR COURT—44,491—Ferdinand v. Wil...; bill for divorce on the ground ... 44,592—Henry P. Gard v. Caleb G. Hayman ... $2,000. 44,593—John A. Huck v. ...; confession, $166.25. 44,594—... Nelson & Co. and Geo. ... v. R. M. & O. S. Hough & Co.; ... bill. 44,596—Richard Wardrop and Joseph J. Eeby, copartners, v. Joseph Ehret; assumpsit, $2,000. 44,597—Bridget Donahue, administratrix of James Donahue, deceased, v. W. Danforth and Charles Adams; case, $5,000. 44,598—Stephen S. Miller v. Douglass V. Bussie; replevin of horse, furniture, etc., valued at $700. 44,599—Edmund D. Taylor v. Jillett and King, late copartners; debt, $833.33; damages, $1,500. 44,600—Appeal. 44,601—Robert Griffith v. William J. Kuhns; assumpsit, $500. 44,602—Alexander, Charles, and Gustav R. Fries v. Hugh Turney; assumpsit, $100. 44,603—Charles C. Jerome v. The City of Chicago; case, $1,000. 44,604—John G. Ashleman and Albert C. Reed v. John Stevenson; distress for rent of store No. 450 Wabash avenue, $833.33. 44,605—Laurin P. Hilliard v. Richard L. Carhart; breach of contract, $300. 44,606—Louis J. Daegling and George Messersmith v. John H. Donlin; assumpsit, $5,000. 44,607—Kelly, Graber & Co. v. P. Carroll; assumpsit, $1,000.

PUBLIC BATHS.

The Persistent Efforts of Mr. Shaw to Establish Public Bathing-Houses—Why He Failed.

Mr. Shaw, the photographer, who has been working like a Trojan, for a couple of years, to build a first-class bathing-house on the lake shore at the foot of Twenty-second street, for whose benefit the Council has passed innumerable ordinances, and for whose success so many people have been sighing, has at last run against a stump which may upset his whole scheme. Last year he got an ordinance through the Council for his bathing-house, but at so late an hour that he could do nothing with it. This year he got another, and, armed with a certified copy thereof, called on the officers of the Illinois Central to get their permission. They said they had no objection if the people near by had none. Mr. Shaw went after the residents of that vicinage, and all but six consented. These six refused for various reasons. Some were shocked at the thought that behind their barns, beyond some trees, across the track, hidden by wooden walls, undressed men and boys should be bathing. It was worse than to see them scampering on the sand, since it gave so much more scope to the imagination. Others objected since it would be a place where common people would go, and nothing of the kind was wanted in that aristocratic neighborhood, where everybody had a bath-tub.

So Mr. Shaw is cut to the soul. Till these people relent the railroad will not consent. There is no other place on the lake shore where he can resort, because elsewhere it would be necessary to have much expensive piling. Mr. Shaw had his money all ready, and had plans prepared which were simply gorgeous. He intended to erect a castellated structure, 200 feet by 100, with a statue of cleanliness over the main portal. There were to be sumptuous dressing-rooms surrounding one grand sheet of water, and, on the outside, there was to be a verandah, covered with a Turkish awning, and furnished with arm-chairs and spittoons, where the moral people of Chicago, who did not want to play billiards, could sit, smoke, spit, or slumber. From 10 till 3 the ladies were to use the pond, guarded by Mrs. Shaw and the female attendants, any male intruder to parish on the spot. It was to have been lighted with gas. Twenty copper swans the size of the one which courted Leda were to float around and serve as buoys for the beginners.

Four negroes dressed as sailors, armed with boat-hooks, carried at a right shoulder shift, were to have paced up and down the sides of the pond, and if they had seen any one drowning would have seized him by the waistband and hauled him ashore. Four willow trees, whose pendant branches would have swept the water, were to have added romance to the scene, and made it resemble the spot where Ophelia went down. There were various other embellishments which it is needless to name, since it does not seem that the obstinate six will relent. One of them is a physician who is constantly praising cleanliness and attributing cholera-morbus to filth; and yet he objects to the erection of a first-class bathing-house. Mr. Shaw will make one more effort, and, if he fails, then farewell the willow-shaded pool, the copper swans, and the dusky sailors with their safety-hooks.

AN AFTERNOON CALL.

Commissioner Sheridan, the South Town Collector, and Mike McDonald Make a Friendly Call upon Mr. Nolan, Occupant of Cell No. 43 in the County Jail—The Result of the Interview.

The comings and goings of great men will, even in a model republic, command attention, and are very apt to get talked about. Hence comes it that when it was known that Police Commissioner Sheridan, in company with the South Side Collector, had made an afternoon call upon Nolan, the convicted party of the Lizzie Moore robbery, the streets were rife with all sorts of rumors with regard to the cause of the singular action. In order to learn what the party so honored had to say about the matter, a TRIBUNE reporter called upon him at his residence, Cell 43 County Jail, and heard a statement to the following effect:

The prisoner Nolan, who looks somewhat the worse for his three months' confinement, stated that at about 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon, Mr. Sheridan, accompanied by a friend, called upon him, and stated that a friend had informed him that he (Nolan) wished to see him. Nolan, who looked quite astonished, replied that he never gave anybody authority to say such a thing, and furthermore that Mr. Sheridan was perhaps the last man he expected to see. Hereupon Mr. Sheridan, with sublime suavity, said that his friend must have been mistaken, and launched forth into general topics in an exceedingly pleasant manner. After working gently to the point, he asked Nolan if ever a city official had called to see him, to which question Nolan returned a negative answer. Then Mr. Sheridan and his friend said that they thought Nolan had been prompted to turn State's evidence in the Lizzie Moore robbery, and would be pleased if he would kindly inform them who did the prompting. Rushing things a little, this question was supplemented by another asking what city official officiated as prompter on the occasion. Nolan denied having been influenced in the matter by any one person outside of his fellow-robbers, whose mean conduct towards him while he was in jail alone caused him to take the step. Nolan, in language more forcible than polite, denied having the slightest feeling either good or bad towards the Superintendent of Police, and says that since he has been in jail he only upon one occasion changed words with the Superintendent, when the latter was inspecting the jail, in company with Commissioner Wright, immediately after the recent attempted escape. On that occasion the Superintendent remarked that he was looking thin, and advised him, when he got out of jail, to leave Chicago as soon as possible. Mr. Sheridan and friend, being baffled in their attempt, brought in a trusty ally, in the shape of Mike McDonald, the gambler. Nolan, who who in honor of his visitors had been granted the freedom of the jail hall, was confronted with McDonald, to whom Mr. Sheridan said, "Now let us hear about this." Mike said, suddenly turning round to the prisoner, "Jim, don't you recollect you told me that Washburn said he would get you out of this if you turned State's evidence to break up the old party?" At this Nolan was struck with surprise, his surprise warmed into indignation, and his indignation waxed fast into wrath, which the Commissioner and Collector in vain tried to subdue. Nolan characterized McDonald as a number of vile things; said he saw what he was driving at, and said if he were only outside he would show McDonald what stuff he was made of. After pleasantries of this nature had been exchanged for some time by cracksman and gambler, the latter drew the Police Commissioner and Collector after him, and remarked to Nolan that when he got outside he'd have a chance to settle matters, and made an exit from the building. The real cause of Nolan's turning State's evidence was the manner in which his colleagues in the Moore robery "went back on him," as he is puts it. He says that when he was in cell No. 60 McDonald called to see him one day and said "it was a profaned shame how Nick Geary was treating him (Nolan)," and called Nolan a "sucker" for standing it. "Why don't you talk?" McDonald said, and Nolan replied that he would wait a little longer to see if Geary would not, after all, do something for him, evidently thinking that there still lingered some little truth in that very paradoxical saying which insists that there is "honor amongst thieves." Hereupon McDonald said he would see Geary, and try if some arrangements could not be made to "turn up" the property,—that is to say, give it back to the owners so that there would be no prosecution. Nolan expressed himself as satisfied, saying that all he wanted was to be in the street again. Notwithstanding this, and the fact that Nolan over and over again urged Geary to obtain bail for him, not the slightest notice was taken of his endeavors, and at last the prisoner, tortured to desperation one morning with the reflection in a piece of broken mirror which he held at arm's length out of his cell door, of the gay and festive Geary wiping his mustache after a ... cocktail and puffing gently a mild Havana, he made up his mind to turn State's evidence, and the decision once made, the execution followed not long after, with disastrous results to some parties, as every one knows.

Satisfied in his own mind as to what was the cause of the prisoner's "squealing," as he himself expressed it, the reporter sought the Commissioner to see what he had to say in the matter. Mr. Sheridan listened to what Nolan had said and did not contradict any of the material statements. He said he met Mike McDonald accidentally immediately after his first interview with Nolan, and it was by the merest chance that Mike mentioned that he knew anything about the matter. Mr. Sheridan declined to mention the name of the friend, a police officer, who had volunteered the information with regard to the suggestion to Nolan having come from a city official, meaning Superintendent Washburn, and confessed that his interviews with Nolan had quite satisfied him that the friend was mistaken, and that the Superintendent had not interfered in the matter.

HYDE PARK.

The Trustees in Session—Consideration of the Water-Works Problem—A Contract to Be Made for the Holly Machinery—Curious Mode of Claiming a Dower Interest.

On Monday afternoon there was a three hours' meeting of the Hyde Park Trustees in Committee of the Whole on the subject of Water-Works. They met in regular session at 8 o'clock to consider the report of the Committee.

The Clerk read the report, which recommended the Board of Trustees—

1. To adopt Hequembourg's plan for the crib.
2. To adopt Hequembourg's wrought iron supply-pipe from the crib to the shore.
3. To adopt Van Osdel's plan of engine house.
4. To adopt the Holly machinery.

Mr. Barry moved to accept and adopt the report of the Committee.

The motion was changed to acceptance alone.

Mr. Bonfield proposed to amend as follows: "That the bid of C. E. Hequembourg for the crib be referred to a special committee to consist of Messrs. Stebbings, Gray, and the President, to prepare a contract and submit the same to the Board." Adopted—yeas, 5; nay, 1.

Mr. Doyle moved to adopt the second recommendation.

Mr. Stebbings moved to amend by substituting for wrought-iron pipes a brick tunnel of five feet diameter. This was subsequently modified as follows:

Resolved, That the question of the material and capacity of the supply-pipe be referred to the above-named Special Committee, with power to determine and contract for the same, subject to the approval of this Board.

This was discussed, and again modified, as follows:

Resolved, That the question of a brick tunnel or a sixteen-inch pipe be referred to the Special Committee, and if, in their judgment, the sixteen-inch pipe is to be preferred, they report a contract with C. E. Hequembourg for the same, according to his bid.

The resolution was adopted—yeas, 5; nays, 1—Gray.

It was moved and carried unanimously that the report of the Committee of the Whole be accepted.

It was moved that the Holly machinery be adopted.

Mr. Stebbings moved to amend by adding the words "except the rotary pumps."

Mr. Bonfield moved to lay the whole question on the table. Lost—yeas, 1; nays, 5.

Mr. Stebbings' amendment was lost—yeas, 2; nays, 4.

The original motion was lost. *Yeas*—Barney, Doyle, and Cady. *Nays*—Bonfield, Gray, and Stebbings.

It was "moved to adopt the plan of Mr. Van Osdel for the Water-Works building, if found to be suitable to the site."

Finally it was resolved "to refer the plan to the Special Committee to report a contract."

Mr. Stebbings moved to reconsider the vote on the Holly machinery. Carried.

Mr. Stebbings moved "that the question of the Holly machinery be referred to the Special Committee to draw a contract and report to this Board." Adopted—yeas, 4; nays, 2.

Adjourned to Saturday, Aug. 16.

THE RIGHT OF DOWER.

On Tuesday morning, about 1 o'clock, Policeman Brimstone, of the South Park police, was watching as usual at his fire on the shore, when a tug landed at the east end of Sixty-first street, and quickly unloaded Mrs. Phillips, her son, and daughter, and, by the aid of some fifteen negroes and five white men, a ready-made house, a full supply of housekeeping articles, and provisions.

Some of the party approached the policeman and asked him what he was doing there; he replied by asking them the same question. They replied they were going to have a picnic. He watched them until they began to erect the house, then went for assistance. Capt. Banford and Policemen Ryan and Hunt soon arrived on the ground. The Captain opened his bulls-eye lantern on them, Ryan sounded a whistle, Hunt kept up a noise in the rear, and the men quit their work and hastily retreated. Capt. Berry, the South Park police, and numerous volunteers from the hotel and neighborhood, on arriving found the Hyde Park police masters of the situation.

The infant house was soon demolished, and soon five large wagons cleared the ground of all incumbrances.

Mrs. Phillips claims an unsigned dower interest in the land thus sought to be occupied, and begged hard for permission to spend the night in her new house, but finally yielded and took refuge in the Hyde Park Hotel.

TRIAL OF PLOWS.

SIDNEY, Champaign Co., Ill., Aug. 11, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The Farmers' Association of Sidney, Ill., intend to hold a public trial of gang, sulkey, and walking plows on the 28th of August, near Sidney, Champaign County. All manufacturers of either of the above kinds of plows are invited to take part in the trial. Plows for trial should be shipped to Sidney a few days before the time named for the trial, to enable the Committee to remove them to the place of trial. The Committee propose to furnish all teams and everything necessary to enable exhibitors to fully establish the merits of their respective plows. Any information wanted by those proposing to exhibit will be given upon application.

Respectfully,
J. B. PORTERFIELD,
Chairman of Committee.

Diseases of the Hair.

Dr. B. C. Perry, the skillful dermatologist, of No. 49 Bond street, New York, whose specialty is the treatment of the diseases or complaints of the hair, scalp, and face, has arrived in Chicago, where he proposes to devote a few weeks to those of our citizens who require his services. The Doctor will open his office, No. 187 South Clark street, Thursday morning, Aug. 14.

C. W. & E. Pardridge & Co.

have removed two doors below, to Nos. 114 and 116 State street, where they are offering great inducements to reduce stock, now offering 10,000 towels at from 10 cents to 25 cents, worth double; 500 pieces cloths and cassimeres at from 75 cents to $1, bought of the manufacturers, and are the cheapest goods in Chicago. Buyers of all kinds of dry goods who care to save their money should give us a call before purchasing.

The Rev. Dr. Newman on His Travels.

From the Hartford Times.

The following is an extract from a private letter, written at sea, on the voyage from San Francisco to Japan, to a Connecticut friend:

STEAMER JAPAN, June 2, 1873.

We have two ministers on board, and the ship still floats. We have Dr. Newman, the Chaplain of the United States Senate, and the pastor of President Grant's church. He is appointed "Inspector of Consuls" in China and Japan, and to go around the world at Government expense. His arduous duties are to visit each consulate on his way, eat and drink a couple of days with each, then pass on—thus saving all hotel bills. For these trying services he draws $8,000 a year and traveling expenses. His wife, who is with him, draws from Government $2,000 a year more, and *her* traveling expenses, as his private Secretary. He has eighteen months' leave of absence from his post as Chaplain of the Senate, and draws his salary all the time; and I suppose he draws his salary as pastor of his church in Washington. Who would not be a minister of the Gospel to Ulysses I.? How different is all this worldly profit and pleasure from the character and lot of the honest minister of my boyhood, with his $300 a year! But, I suppose, we must allow something for the wear and tear of conscience (?) in a court minister to Ulysses I. The laborer is worthy of his hire.

BUSINESS CARDS.

SCOTCH POLISHED GRANITE

SHEARER, SMITH & CO.,

DALBEATTIE GRANITE WORKS, DALBEATTIE, SCOTLAND,

Supply Polished Gray, Blue, and Red Granites for monumental and architectural purposes. Employing several hundreds of workmen in quarrying, dressing, and polishing of Granite, S., S. & CO. are enabled to supply their ...

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL

PICNIC AND GAMES

OF THE CHICAGO

CALEDONIAN CLUB

WILL BE HELD AT

CALEDONIA PARK,

Thursday, Aug. 14, 1873.

Over $400 in CASH PRIZES will be Awarded.

The Brothers McLennan, of Glengarry, Canada, and Professor Goldie, of Princeton University, New Jersey, will be present and take part in the Games.

TICKETS, $1.00.

CHILDREN, 50 CENTS.

Trains leave cor. Halsted and Carroll-sts. at 8:30, 10:30, 12:30. Returning, regular passenger, 3:27; and specials at 5:30 and 7:30.

Parties driving out in their own conveyance will be charged 50 cents. Drive out by Milwaukee-av., through Jefferson.

DAVID JOHNSTON, Chief.
WM. FORREST, Third Chieftain.

CALEDONIANS, AHOY!

NOTICE.

WEBSTER & WILLIAMS will be found at the BIG PICNIC, on Thursday, adjoining the mammoth Dancing Platform, with all the cool requisites suitable for the day. Headquarters for V. Blatz's Lager Beer.

BARNUM'S NEW SHOW.

On MONDAY NEXT, Aug. 18, Mr. P. T. BARNUM'S bran new Show is to inaugurate a short season of one week in Chicago. The success which everywhere attends it is unparalleled in the annals of the business. During the past week the Great Show has been exhibiting in St. Louis, and the press of that city is loud in praise of the Exhibition. The Republican says:

On Wednesday night the management began to turn away people, and then the question arose among the plodders towards home: How to see Barnum's Show. Some thousands were unable to get tickets, and in going away disappointed these turned back some thousands more. The same thing was repeated last night.

It is a matter of public interest to know just what business this Great Exhibition is doing. Through the kindness of Mr. S. H. Hurd, the Treasurer, we are enabled to present the figures:

	Exhibitions.	Attendance.	Receipts.
Monday	3	12,802	$ 5,182.50
Tuesday	3	21,147	8,280.00
Wednesday	3	25,925	10,368.25
Thursday	3	27,110	10,747.00

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

TUESDAY, Aug. 12, every evening and Wednesday and Saturday matinees. ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION of the new COMEDY COMPANY.

SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS!

DIVORCE

Received with acclamations of Delight.

Monday, Aug. 18, an original dramatization of THE NEW MAGDALEN will be produced, with all the accessories peculiar to this Theatre.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Doors Open at 7:15. Performance commences at 8. Pronounced approval of the new company. Every night and Saturday matinee, Lester Wallack's popular drama,

The Romance of a Poor Young Man.

Mrs. Thomas Barry, W. R. Floyd, J. O'Neil, Milton Rainford, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Stonall, Miss Young, Mrs. LeGros, Miss Marble in the cast.

Beautiful scenery, mountings, and appointments.

P. T. BARNUM TO THE PUBLIC.

A rumor—originating with and industriously circulated by unscrupulous showmen—having gained some credence, that I would divide my Great Traveling Exhibition on leaving Boston, I beg to state that such an idea has never been entertained for a moment. The vast enterprise—involving a cost of one million five hundred thousand dollars—is the crowning event of my managerial life, and, although acting against the advice of many experienced showmen, I shall adhere to my determination to keep the monster combination intact during the entire season.

The public's obedient servant,
P. T. BARNUM.

SHARPSHOOTER'S PARK.

UNITED SONS OF ERIN

PICNIC,

At Sharpshooter's Park, NEXT FRIDAY, August 15.

Cars leave the depot, corner Canal and Kinzie-sts., at 9:30 a. m.

ALPINE HUNTERS'

SECOND ANNUAL PICNIC,

At Ogden's Grove, FRIDAY, Aug. 15, 1873. Prizes for Dancing, Sack-Racing, Racing, Foot-Balling, Sharpshooting, &c., &c., open to all. Street cars and 'buses leave Clark-st. bridge every 10 minutes. Admittance at the Grove, 50 cents.

GLOBE THEATRE.

This afternoon, at 2½, evening at 8 o'clock, the great Irish Comedian, T. GRATTAN RIGGS, in

SHIN FANE.

Grand SHIN FANE Matinee on Saturday.

DR. KAHN'S

Magnificent Anatomical Museum,

From New York, of NATURAL SCIENCE and ART, No. 148 South Clark-st., near Madison. Tickets, 50 cts. For gentlemen only. Doors open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

UNION PARK CONG'L CHURCH.

By general request of the audience of Monday Evening,

MR. J. R. BROWN

Will repeat his exhibition of

MIND-READING

On Thursday Evening, Aug. 14, at the Union Park Congregational Church. Admission, 50 cts.

KINGSBURY MUSIC HALL,

Clark and Randolph-sts.

For Concerts, Lectures, Conventions, Balls. Capacity, 1,560 numbered seats. Seats movable. Apply at the Hall.

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IMPERISHABLE FRAGRANCE!

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CELEBRATED

FLORIDA WATER.

The richest, most lasting, yet most delicate of all Perfumes, for use on the

HANDKERCHIEF,
At the TOILET,
And in the BATH.

As there are imitations and counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water which has on the bottle, on the label, and on the pamphlet, the names of MURRAY & LANMAN, without which none is genuine.

For sale by all Perfumers, Druggists, and Dealers in Fancy Goods.

GENERAL NOTICE.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

The wonderful success of Savory & Moore's Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine in consumption, wasting, loss of the power of digestion and assimilation, has firmly established these remedies in the estimation of the Medical Profession on both sides of the Atlantic. Imitations of them—made in America, Canada, and England—being in reality either saponaceous compounds or pomades, with but a trace of the Pancreatic principle, are entirely useless. The efficacy of these preparations, made by Messrs. Savory & Moore from the first, under the direction of the physician who introduced them, has been and can only be insured by strict adherence to the original formula, and the medical profession recognize no other Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine than those prepared ... the purity and strength of which is guaranteed. See "Reports of the Experience and Opinions of Medical Men on the Value of Savory & Moore's Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine as Remedies in Wasting Diseases" (Churchill & Sons, London), to be obtained of all the principal chemists in the United States and Canada. SAVORY & MOORE, 143 New Bond-st., ...

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S WORLD'S FAIR.

CHICAGO ONE WEEK,

Commencing Monday, Aug. 18.

THE

SENSATION OF THE AGE!

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT TRAVELING

WORLD'S FAIR,

Three Times Larger than Ever,

CONSISTING OF

Museum,

MENAGERIE,

CARAVAN, HIPPODROME,

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,

National Portrait Gallery, Hall of Classic Statuary, Mechanics and Fine Arts,

GARDEN OF

ZOOLOGY AND ORNITHOLOGY,

AND

Dan Castello's, Sig. Sebastian's and Mons. D'Atalie's

GRAND TRIPLE INTERNATIONAL

Equestrian and Hippodramatic Exposition.

THREE GREAT CIRCUS TROUPES

And three separate and distinct Arenic, Circus, and Spectacular Rings, seen by the whole audience simultaneously, in one Colossal Pavilion, large enough to seat comfortably 14,000 persons, to which is added this season a wooden structure, in the style of the old Roman Amphitheatre, erected in advance of the arrival of the Company, with capacity for 3,000 reserved seats, overlooking the entire Coliseum and performance of the Hippodrome.

The Grand Street Pageant,

With its Three Silver Cornet Bands, as it appeared on Broadway, New York, where it was witnessed by Hundreds of Thousands of delighted and entranced spectators, will start from the Pavilion Grounds at 8 o'clock a. m. on Monday (the first day of Exhibition), and parade upon the principal streets. Remember that so magnificent and original a display may be seen BUT ONCE IN A LIFETIME. It is a sight so Gorgeous and Grand as to be worthy

A JOURNEY OF ONE HUNDRED MILES!

This Colossal Exhibition, absolutely

Ten Times Larger than any Other Show,

WILL EXHIBIT IN CHICAGO

FOR ONE WEEK,

Commencing Monday, Aug. 18, 1873,

On the Corner of Madison and Elizabeth-sts.

Two Exhibitions on Monday, at 2 and 7 p. m., and Three Grand and Full Performances upon each succeeding day, at 10 a. m. and 2 and 7 p. m.

Admission ... 50 cents.
Children under 9 years ... 25 cents.
Reserved Coliseum Seats ... 75 cents.

TO THE ENTIRE TWENTY SHOWS.

THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN

Will contain the largest and most magnificent representative specimens of the whole Animal Kingdom, the most conspicuous of which are

LIVING SEA LIONS,

Four Asiatic and African Elephants, sixteen White Sacred or Two-humped Bactrian and Arabian Camels and Dromedaries, Babylonian Lions, Bengal Tigers, Vlacke Varks, two magnificent Giraffes, Giant Black Rhinoceros, Marine Monsters, Birds, Beasts, and Reptiles from every clime and of every species, making a grand total of upwards of 1,500 Rare Specimens, 100 Magnificent Animal Cages, Vans, etc., etc.

Among the Museum Curiosities will be exhibited three times daily Prof. FABER'S wonderful

TALKING MACHINE,

which sings, laughs, and talks in all languages, and for the exclusive use of which Mr. Barnum, for six months, pays $20,000. Also the Fiji Cannibals, Modoc, and Digger Indians, the celebrated Albino What-is-it? Giants, Dwarfs, Bearded Girl, No-armed Boy, curious Phenomena and Freaks of Nature. Also,

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100 LIFE-SIZE OIL PAINTINGS,

Of all the Presidents, Statesmen, Military Heroes, Kings, Queens, Potentates, and Celebrities; Prof. Rogers' group of

CLASSIC AND HISTORIC STATUARY,

Bohemian Glass-Blowers,

And A HUNDRED extremely curious and exquisite life-like, moving, mechanical Automatons, from Paris, and Geneva, Switzerland, consisting of Tableau and Landscape transformation scenes, Historic and Mythologic Androides, Singing and Flitting Birds, Automaton Musicians, Gorgeous Grotto Scenes, Playing Fountains, Running Water Mills, Flying Chariots, Sailing Ships, Moving Railroad Trains, Rippling Cascades, and thousands of the most curious and exquisite works of Mechanism and Art, sufficient of themselves to constitute a first-class exhibition.

Also the Greatest Miniature Comedian,

COMMODORE NUTT,

The Famous Star of the Gen. Tom Thumb Troupe,

And his wonderful California compeer,

ADMIRAL DOTT,

16 Years Old, 25 Inches High, and 15 Pounds in Weight.

TWELVE HUNDRED MEN AND HORSES,
TWENTY FIRST-CLASS PERFORMERS,
SIX FAMOUS CLOWNS.

Such an Exhibition, so comprehensive, grand, and cosmopolitan, has never before been seen on earth.

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Springfield, Ill., Aug. 12 | Joliet, Aug. 16,
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English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies.

Will commence its eighth session Sept. 8. Mrs. KENNICOTT is assisted by a full corps of professors and teachers of the highest culture and large experience. The course of instruction is thoroughly complete. Native Professors of French and German are employed. The Music Department is in charge of a graduate of a Paris Conservatory. Lectures will be given on the Natural Sciences during the year.

Circulars may be obtained at 380 Wabash-av., Room 4, at the Seminary, or by addressing the Principal, Kenwood, Hyde Park.

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MRS. BURGWYN MAITLAND, PRINCIPAL,
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English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls. Mrs. Maitland is assisted by Madame Coyriere, Professor Brown, and a full corps of Professors and Teachers of ability and experience. The duties of the School will be resumed September 16. For circulars containing particulars, also numerous references in Chicago and elsewhere, apply at the bookstores and to the Principal, 673 Wabash-av.

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The Memorial School for Girls and Young Ladies. A complete establishment. Superior advantages afforded on reasonable terms. The Third Scholastic Year begins on THURSDAY, Sept. 4. Apply for a catalogue to

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A Boarding School for Girls and a limited number of young Boys. Delightful situation; home comforts, and thorough instruction. For circulars, with information, apply to MISS GRACE P. JONES, Principal, or REV. J. H. MAGOFFIN, Rector.

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For both sexes. Fine stone buildings and beautiful grounds; 19 departments; superior advantages in all; a full corps of Professors; Commercial College attached. Fall term opens August 25. Send for catalogue. Address Rev. C. E. MANDEVILLE, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

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The Thirtieth Year begins on Tuesday, September 2, 1873. Catalogues sent free, on application to the President.

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The eighteenth year of this School for Young Ladies opens on Monday, Sept. 8. A few pupils boarded in the family of the Principal. For catalogue address

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English and French for Young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and day pupils, 1527 and 1529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Pa. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the institute.

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For Young Ladies and Children, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third-st., New York.

Sleeping-rooms to single occupants when desired. The tenth school-year will begin Sept. 24, 1873. Letters and applications to be sent to the above address.

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Expenses lower than at any other strictly first-class Academy in New England.

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Reopens Sept. 17. The only one in New York where French is taught as in Paris. Superior English education. Drawing, Latin, and Singing included in the tuition. Boarders have an excellent home. For circulars, 25 West Forty-sixth-st., N. Y. Refers by permission to Mrs. R. B. Goodell, Mrs. Geo. M. Pullman, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Geo. P. Plant, St. Louis; Mrs. O. H. Bull, Quincy, Ill.

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Reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 4. All departments—Collegiate, Female Collegiate, and Academic—are fully equipped for efficient work. The Musical Department, under Prof. Fuller, offers very superior advantages, both vocal and instrumental. In addition to the usual advantages, a Normal Class will be organized at the opening of the term. For catalogues apply to

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Mrs. GEORGE VANDENHOFF will open her Boarding and Day School for BOYS, at No. 106 WEST FORTY-SECOND-ST., close to RESERVOIR PARK, New York, Sept. 18. Number of boarding pupils limited to EIGHT. School hours from 9:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. Applications may be made as above.

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ADVANTAGES.—One hour and a half from New York by railroad; location unsurpassed for rural beauty, and climate for healthfulness. A full course of Academic and Collegiate study, with the usual accomplishments. The choicest home accommodations. Limited to twenty-five boarding pupils. A few vacancies.

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SYRUP OF THE CASTORBEAN: a perfect substitute for Castor Oil. Specially adapted for children. Price 25 cents per bottle. McLain's Vermifuge Bonbons are delicious and effective Worm Candies. Children love them. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Chicago, Sole Agents. Also, for HOFMANN'S HOP PILLS FOR AGUE. SURE CURE.

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FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS,

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ANCHOR LINE.

Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $28. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payments in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.

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Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.

For QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL, from Piers 44 and 47, North River.

Greece...Saturday, Aug. 16 | Canada, Saturday, Aug. 30
Egypt...Saturday, Aug. 23 | Spain...Saturday, Sept. 1

Cabin Passage, $70, $80, and $90 Currency.
Return Tickets, $140 and $160 Currency.
STEERAGE PASSAGE, $29, currency.

Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.

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Gen'l Western Agent,

Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF,

BRISTOL, LONDON,

And all Other Points in England and Wales.

The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first-class Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

GLAMORGAN ... July 2..
PEMBROKE ... Aug. 2..

These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of Cabin and Steerage Passengers. First Cabin, $80 currency; Second Cabin, $55 currency; Steerage, $30 currency; prepaid Steerage certificates from Cardiff, $32. Drafts for £1 and upwards.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to

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No. 17 Broadway.

STATE LINE.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA ... Wednesday, July 23
VIRGINIA ... Wednesday, Aug. 6
GEORGIA ... Wednesday, Aug. ..
Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, ...

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ‖ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:15 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	‡*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Kansas City and Denver Short Line, via Louisiana, Mo., and Chicago, Springfield, Alton and St. Louis Through Line. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge. Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 122 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City Express via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Express, via Main Line	9:00 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Express, via Jacksonville Division	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Springfield Fast Express	9:00 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, and Washington Express	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 8:00 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:30 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:30 a. m.	* 2:25 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:35 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p. m.	* 7:20 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	10:30 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:05 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:40 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 5:35 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Effingham Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
Kankakee Passenger	*11:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:48 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	‖ 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	‖12:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	‖10:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:20 p. m.	‖ 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

City offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:45 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	9:40 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:30 a. m.

COLORADO, KANSAS & NEW MEXICO.

Ticket and Freight Office, 77 Clark-st.

Special Inducements. Great New Route. A., T. & St. Fe R. R.

W. E. WEBB, Gen'l Ag't.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of VanBuren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 6:50 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†10:20 p. m.	*‡6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:20 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	§ 6:20 a. m.
Fast Line	†*9:00 p. m.	‡*8:00 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:30 p. m.	* 9:05 a. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 96 LaSalle-st., corner Washington, and at Illinois Central Depot.

Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 8:45 p. m.
Arrive at Lafayette	* 2:35 p. m.	1:50 a. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 5:55 p. m.	4:45 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	9:50 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:37 a. m., 9:35 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

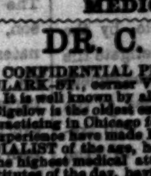
CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

(OPEN TO ELGIN, 36 MILES.)

Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 16 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Passenger	5:30 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
Freight Accommodation	10:00 a. m.	5:30 p. m.

SCALES.



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It is well known by all readers of the papers that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician, having been practising in Chicago for the last 16 years. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively the worst cases of CHRONIC and PRIVATE DISEASES of the GENITO-URINARY ORGANS in both sexes. SEMINAL WEAKNESS, producing NERVOUSNESS, AVERSION TO SOCIETY, IMPAIRED VISION, LOSS OF MEMORY AND MANHOOD perfectly cured. It is evident that one who confines himself to the study of certain diseases, treating thousands of cases every year, must have greater skill than a physician in a general practice.

Gentlemen of this city, of the highest respectability, and members of the medical faculty now practising in Chicago, are willing and ready to attest his skill. Read his MEDICAL TREATISE for ladies and gentlemen. Sent to any address in sealed envelope. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call or consult the Doctor. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters to DR. C. BIGELOW, 377 and 379 South Clark-st.

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175 and 177 South Clark-st., corner Monroe, Chicago, founded and conducted by Dr. J. C. Coburn, for the special treatment and cure of all forms of chronic and special diseases in both sexes. This Institute is ... the most scientific in this country for the treatment of ... diseases. Dr. Coburn is a regular graduate of medicine, and has three diplomas from the best colleges in the world, and has had more experience in Chicago ... private diseases than any physician ... Dr. Coburn. ... men who require ... Address letters, Dr. J. C. COBURN, ... Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, ... to 4 p. m.

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison, between Dearborn and State. "Romance of a Poor Young Man."

GLOBE THEATRE—Dearborn street, between Madison and Washington. "Shin Yano." Afternoon and evening.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Divorce." Afternoon and evening.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER. A TURN of the wrist, a puff of the powder, and insects, bugs, and cockroaches give up the ghost.

WE HAVE FREQUENTLY HEARD MOTHERS SAY that they would be without Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, from the birth of the child until it had finished with the teething stage, on any consideration whatever.

FOR FRECKLES AND MOTH PATCHES, ASK your druggist for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Depot, 49 Bond-st., New York. For Pimples on the Face, Blackheads, and Flesh-worms, use Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy—the Great Skin Medicine. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond-st., New York.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, August 13, 1873.

A reward of merit has been awarded at Vienna to the specimens of American periodical literature in the Department of Instruction.

Nine members of the Spanish Cortes took part in the insurrections at Cartagena and elsewhere lately, and their prosecution has been ordered by that body.

The number of deaths in this city last week was 322, the same number as in the preceding week. A comparison with the record of last year shows the gratifying fact that this mortality is 95 less than in the corresponding week of 1872.

In our report of Mr. S. M. Smith's speech to the Farmers at Winchester, that gentleman was made to say that he would "level the palace to the hut." What he really said was that he would level the hut up to the palace, which is a very different idea.

One result of the recent legislation in Italy concerning the sale of monastic property has been a Papal Allocution, for which the Italian Government was doubtless prepared. It pronounces all that has been done null and void, and warns all participants in it that they will probably be damned eternally, and have also rendered themselves liable to the major excommunication.

The owners of the Wawasset have rendered themselves liable by their violation of their certificate, which restricted them to fifty passengers, to a penalty of $10 for each passenger, and the refunding of the passage-money. Suits are to be brought to enforce these penalties by the Steamboat Inspector, and they will also be prosecuted for carrying excursionists without license.

The Democrats of Maine and Maryland held State Conventions yesterday. At Portland, Joseph Titcomb was nominated for Governor, and the resolutions of the Ohio Democrats were unanimously adopted as the platform of the Democracy of Maine. The Baltimore Convention was of less importance, as its only business was the nomination of Comptroller of the Currency and of Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Resolutions were adopted of the usual tenor.

Every new development in the Fort Snelling affair shows it to have been a most symmetrical swindle, fraudulent in every point. It now transpires that Steele paid no taxes on his property for thirteen years, although he demanded rent for its use from the Government and private parties for the whole of that time. He refused payment on the ground that the title was in the Government. It is now proposed that the State and county authorities proceed to recover these arrears of taxes.

The Chicago *Evening Journal* is getting spunky in its old age. It not only calls *Harper's Weekly* a "boot-licking" concern, but it demands that Senator Carpenter shall tell what he was doing at Long Branch the other day. It also rebukes the Common Council in a pointed manner for passing the livery-stable ordinance. We have always known that the *Journal* was a spirited newspaper, but we did not expect that it would break out, like an earthquake, without a moment's warning, spreading confusion alike in the ranks of the Administration, in the family circle, and in the councils of the hack-drivers.

The Leavenworth (Kan.) *Times* mentions a Federal office-holder in that State who was removed after three years' service, who thus footed up the financial results of official life: "I have held office three years, at a salary of $6,000 per year, $18,000 in all; of that sum I spent several thousand to influence the Legislature, and have lived at the rate of $5,000 a year. I have put $20,000 in a wholesale dry goods establishment, and $10,000 into bank stock; it will cost me $25,000 to purchase a private residence, and I will purchase one-half of a newspaper for $7,000, and will deposit the remaining $20,000 of my salary in bank to run the paper." The Civil Service of the United States produces some extraordinary accountants, as well as accounts.

Gen. Van Buren is held responsible, by the Special Commission appointed to investigate the charges against him, for all the mismanagement and corruption at Vienna. His defense of the receipt of money from persons who received permits to sell liquors in the American Department is pronounced unsatisfactory, and he is said to have grossly misled the State Department by his statements in relation thereto. As Chief Commissioner, he should have superintended every branch of the American Department, and should have selected as assistants only honest and competent men. This he failed to do; and in consequence corruption and mismanagement that would have ruined any private business resulted, to the lasting injury of American interests and the American fair fame. For this he must be held accountable.

The impeachment of the present Spanish Government by the Spanish *Intransigentes*, as published in one of their organs, is comprehensive, if not explicit. It embraces as the acts of the Government the last five months the following: Many speeches, declarations, promises, and fair words; frequent [illegible] of Ministers; making food dearer and taxing the poor classes to the uttermost; doubling the imports; establishing faith in Bourbon absolutism; debasing the money to 16 cents on the dollar; closing against Spain the exchanges of London, Paris, and Amsterdam; increasing the public debt; deposing loyal Republican chiefs; fighting or dreading all Federals; and, finally, "placing a Dictator over a Government which is an entity." The *Intransigentes* may not be justifiable in the course they have pursued, but, in looking back over the accomplishments of the present Spanish Government, their arraignment seems to include pretty much all that has been accomplished.

The Chicago produce markets were quite active yesterday for the season. Mess pork was in fair demand and a shade firmer, at $16.00 cash, and $15.80@15.85 seller September. Lard was more active and firm, at 7¾c per lb for winter, and 7¾c for summer rendered. Meats were quiet and firm, at 7¾@8c for shoulders, 9½@9¾c for short middles, and 10@12c for sweet-pickled hams. Lake freights were active and ¼c lower, at 4¼c for corn to Buffalo. Highwines were dull and unchanged, at 90½@91c per gallon. Flour was strong and quiet. Wheat was active and 1@2c higher, closing at $1.23 cash, $1.17¾ seller the month and $1.11¾c seller September. Corn was active and ¾c higher, closing at 38¾c cash, and 38¾c seller September. Oats were dull and unchanged, at 27¾c seller the month, and 26¾c seller September. Rye was active and 1c higher, at 60c. Barley was more active and a shade easier, closing at 94¾c for new seller September. On Saturday evening last there was in store in this city 354,697 bu wheat, 1,905,460 bu corn, 419,971 bu oats, 61,389 bu rye, and 34,777 bu barley. Hogs were active and averaged 10c higher, with sales at $4.25@4.95. Cattle remain dull and unsettled—quotable at $2.00@6.10. The sheep trade was quiet, at $2.50@4.75.

A singular case is now on appeal in the United States Supreme Court. In December, 1868, a case was on trial before the Mayor of Charlotte, North Carolina, in which Lee Dunlap, a colored man, and one Gleason, a white man, had high words, after which Gleason was shot twice and killed. Dunlap was indicted; the case was removed from Mechlenburg to Lincoln County, and on the trial Dunlap was convicted of murder. He was sentenced to be hanged. On an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State a new trial was granted. In 1871, Dunlap made an affidavit, setting forth the fact of his having been a slave and the prejudice against him because of his color, and asking that the case be transferred to the United States Courts. The local Court ordered the transfer, whereupon the question was taken to the State Supreme Court, which tribunal decided that the accused had the right, under the act of Congress known as the Civil-Rights law, to have his trial transferred from the State to the United States Courts. Under this decision, the case was certified over to the United States Circuit Court, which lately held a session at Raleigh. Great preparations were made for the trial. The Attorney-General of the State appeared to prosecute, when the Court, Judges Bond and Brooks, dismissed the case, holding that the United States Court had no jurisdiction of the case under the Civil-Rights law or any other law. An appeal has been taken from this last decision to the Supreme Court of the United States, the State authorities, strange to say, insisting that the Federal Courts have jurisdiction of such cases, and the latter insisting that they have not.

BUTLER'S CAMPAIGN.

At this distance it looks as though Butler would secure the Republican nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. The opposition to him is too respectable to be popular. It is also a trifle too pretentious. Mr. Dawes and Mr. George F. Hoar were hardly qualified to turn up their noses at Butler, *apropos* of the salary-grab. Mr. Dawes drew his back-pay just as Gen. Butler did; Mr. Hoar sought to buy votes with his by a school donation, while Gen. Butler bought votes more directly. Butler has his opponents at a disadvantage here. He comes before the people a bold aggressive, Democratic salary-grabber, while the two gentlemen most active in denouncing him slipped out their share of the spoils when they thought nobody would notice it. In this juxtaposition the masses are apt to side with Butler; so that, while his letter cannot in any sense excuse the joint grabbing, it is likely to be of personal benefit to him by turning the laugh on his opponents.

Butler has mechanical advantages for securing the nomination which the opposition cannot reach. The action of the Convention will be determined at the primaries. Butler is willing to spend more money to secure the nomination than his opponents are to defeat him. He is rich, and a combination of circumstances has made the Massachusetts Governorship the chief ambition of his life. He is liberal with his money for his own advancement, and pays his own electioneering expenses. He has been singularly successful in demagoging the various elements which control the primaries. The Democrats, and particularly the Irish, will assist him there. He has the active support of the Federal officers, including the Custom-Houses, the Internal Revenue Departments, the Charleston Navy-Yard, and the Chelsea Naval Hospital, and nearly all the Post-Offices. These people are inside politics, and can do more efficient service for Butler than three times their number among plain citizen-voters, who are in the habit of letting the primaries take care of themselves. The passive support of Boutwell, Richardson, Robeson, and the Washington magnates generally, cannot fail to impress all those who have a veneration for party authority. Butler has also turned every branch of disaffection in the party to his own interest. The mass of the liquor, or anti-Prohibition, people are with him, because Gov. Washburn is an avowed Prohibitionist. He has also the co-operation of many of the extreme Prohibitionists, because Gov. Washburn has, on many occasions, faltered or paltered in enforcing the law. The most honest and efficient opposition which Butler encountered at his last effort to secure the nomination has dropped out. The Liberals will take no part in the struggle one way or other, and it is said that Mr. Frank Bird has joined Butler's forces. The present outlook is that Butler will secure the nomination.

If Butler is nominated there is scarcely a doubt that he will be elected. The Republican majority in Massachusetts, when it is all brought out, is about 75,000. There has never been a time when the party tyranny was more tyrannical. Butler will lose some Republican votes, but he will gain Democratic votes in an equal number. He will be more acceptable to a large class of Massachusetts Democrats than any nominee of their own. To the roughs, he is a sort of "bully boy with a glass eye." This is the kind of man they will delight to vote for.

Butler Governor of Massachusetts, and what next? The situation is unique. The State of Broadcloth governed by a disorganizer and a Communard; the State of American traditions governed by the brazenest braggart and the dirtiest politician of the times; Plymouth Rock danced upon by a scoffer; the State of boasted culture governed by a guerrilla. But Butler will have been vindicated. We were told that Grant was vindicated, along with all his acts, when the people re-elected him, and that all the slanders had been hurled back upon the vile calumniators. On the same principle, we must accept Butler's election in Massachusetts, if it come to this, as an equal vindication, and the vindication of the salary-grab to boot. His election will be the greatest, and perhaps the last, triumph of the caucus system. There will be no more worlds for it to conquer. If it should deliberately proceed to batter down Faneuil Hall, it could scarcely startle the people of this country after electing Butler Governor of Massachusetts. The party may then flourish its Credit Mobiliers, Secor claims, Fort Snelling swindles, land-steals, salary-grabs, and multitudinous jobs in the face of an amazed world without ever being called upon for an apology.

THE QUESTION OF CÆSARISM.

Harper's Weekly has an article which takes the ground that, while there is no reason why Gen. Grant should not be elected to a third term, there may be many and very strong reasons why he should be. It says that, while "no one thought of pressing the name of either Madison, Monroe, or Jackson for a third nomination," the country might possibly find it to its interests to continuously re-elect a President having the "extraordinary qualifications" possessed by Grant, because it is "hardly possible to exaggerate the importance to the country of retaining the services of a faithful and experienced Chief Magistrate." Under the circumstances, the *Weekly* declares it can see no evidence of Cæsarism in the election of Gen. Grant four, five, or six times, or for life. "Why not, indeed, if the people say so?" So said Cæsar when he was elected Consul and Dictator. So said the First Napoleon when he was elected Consul and Emperor. So said Louis Napoleon when he was elected President, and then President for ten years, and then Emperor. The important point in Cæsarism is, that the people ratify their own degradation, under the guidance of the *Moniteurs* and *Harper's Weeklies* of the period.

The Chicago *Journal*, with a spirit which it has not shown since it published the famous $300 article, denounces the *Weekly* for this "boot-licking," which phrase may or may not make up in expressiveness for what it lacks in dignity. The *Journal*, devoted to the fortunes of the Republican party as it is, does not consider Cæsarism a myth. It says:

> Cæsarism is a terrible reality, and not a mere bugbear, as the *Weekly* represents. The history of other Republics shows that it is the especial peril of self-governed nations. For us of to-day to ignore the voice and warning of history would be a cruel wrong upon those who are to come after us.

Harper's Weekly babbles shallowly when it says: "We cannot afford to make any more experiments—to elect men to the Presidency who may turn out well but who, for the sake of personal renown, may involve us in foreign wars, or rekindle the dying embers of domestic strife." If this foetian really means anything, it means that the country should make Gen. Grant President for life, and could not "afford" to do otherwise. Such boot-licking is disgusting. No courtier ever stooped to baser flattery. The country has, indeed, thriven under the Presidency of Gen. Grant, and he deserves the heartiest praise for his wisdom and patriotism; but when it comes to claiming his continuance in office as a public necessity, we indignantly protest. Has it come to this, that the United States is depending upon the Chief Magistracy of one man? If it were so, the sooner we give up republicanism and adopt the monarchical form of government the better.

The *Journal* expresses the opinion that the President will probably feel disgusted at the fulsome flattery of the *Weekly*, but upon that point there may be some doubt. The editor of the *Weekly* is not likely to say anything that will be disgusting to the President.

MISSOURI DEMOCRACY.

The St. Louis *Republican*, having had the courage and wisdom to take an independent position in politics, has provoked the wrath of a swarm of snapping-turtle newspapers in Missouri, edited by Democratic politicians who hold small local offices and keep their bellies filled with county printing. The particular cause which has stirred them up is an article which appeared in the *Republican* on the 28th ult. defining its position on the new-party movement. In that article it said: "The *Republican* never has regretted its course, prior to the opening of the last political campaign, in advising the Democracy to withdraw absolutely from the contest. We believed then, and we believe now, that for any good it might do in a national field, the Democratic party was and is practically dead; and again we say, when patriotism demands it, let the Democratic party slide." For this utterance, which is neither more nor less than the exact truth, the whole mongrel pack of curs, whom no one ever heard of before and after one more election will never hear of again, are out in full cry, growling, and barking, and snapping at the *Republican*, which pays little attention to them, however, unless one comes too near, when it administers a kick which keeps it at a respectful distance. The Kansas City *Times* recently published a broadside of these scurrilous assaults from Moberly *Monitors*, Bungtown *Democrats*, Platte City *Landmarks*, *et omne genus*, which reiterate the stale slush about the Democratic banner flying proudly in the breeze, the unterrified masses marching to the music of Democracy, the war cries of Jeffersonian Democracy, the truth, consistency, and honesty of Democracy, and the hypocrisy and corruptions of Republicanism, &c., &c., utterly regardless of the fact that the Democratic banner don't flutter proudly in the breeze any more, and hasn't fluttered for years, and that there isn't enough left of it to flutter even in a hurricane. There is no law against the Democratic hosts marching to the music of the Democracy; but, after the Democratic hosts have been kicked from Dan to Beersheba, have been knocked over, rolled over, stamped upon and ground into the dirt, year after year, until they have become a public nuisance, one would naturally suppose the operation would become monotonous, and that they would quit marching to Democratic music and get another tune. It is all very well to talk of Republican corruptions. The pot may call the kettle black until doomsday, but it doesn't improve the color of the pot in the least. The Republicans have been engaged in the salary-steal, but the Democrats were in it also up to their ears. The Republicans dabbled in Credit Mobilier; so did the Democracy. The Republicans have formed corrupt city rings. The Democrats set the fashion in Tammany. The Republicans have never engaged in any form of corruption in which Democrats were not concerned, if they had a chance. Democracy has at last sunk so low that it is only a poor old go-between to fetch and carry for Republican corruptionists, and the Republican party could not survive a month without the assistance of its convenient tool.

It would be a thankless task to try to argue with the Bungtown *Landmarks;* and, if the St. Louis *Republican* is shrewd, it will not attempt it, but let them bark on until they get tired of it and decide to return to their holes. Several other prominent papers of this country have hitherto taken the same position as the *Republican*, declining any longer to be the organ of a party or wear any politician's collar, and claiming the privilege of opposing the nominees of both parties if they are unworthy to hold office. They have gone through the same experience which the *Republican* is now undergoing. They have had the same class of small political demagogues and prostitutes, and of small political newspapers, dependant for their existence upon political patronage, howling and snapping after them, and there is not one of them which has not survived the operation. Not only this, they are better, stronger, and more influential newspapers than they were when they were in the party traces, and had to pull all sorts of heavy loads of corruption at the bidding of all sorts of political knaves. The *Republican* can therefore afford to bide its time, and go on its way calmly and courageously, with the unerring certainty that it will live to see the rotten Democracy not only practically dead but utterly extinct, and buried in the same grave with corrupt Republicanism; and it may yet have the opportunity to write the epitaphs of all the mongrels now snapping at its heels.

The woman-suffrage question is about to be put to a practical test in Wyoming Territory, and we shall at last have an opportunity to see how the women will work in political harness. The Laramie *Sentinel* of the 6th inst. says:

> The ladies of Laramie are developing some political strength, and showing a disposition to have a voice in the selection of their law-makers in the approaching election. Their first demonstration was to attend a primary meeting of the "Hash Party." The ladies attended this primary meeting, and modestly asked for a representative—one delegate—in this party's County Convention. They were not only refused this modest request, but were insulted, and indignantly hooted down.

This very decided and unchivalrous rebuff, however, does not seem to have disconcerted the women, for, a day or two afterwards, about sixty of them signed and published a call to the women of Albany County to meet in mass convention on the 13th inst., and nominate candidates for the Legislature. As the women represent only a minority of the legal voters in the county, they propose to nominate only two of the six members for the Legislature,—one for the Council and one for the House of Representatives. Then they propose to give their support to that party which will ratify their nominations and place their candidates on its ticket; in other words, they will sell out to the highest bidder. The plan is a very pretty one; but unfortunately not one of the three parties is disposed to accept the offer. It is an unfortunate start in politics for the Wyoming women that they should go into the market and publicly offer their candidates to any party which will buy them. Those newspapers of Wyoming which have hitherto been in favor of woman suffrage are not at all pleased with the proposed arrangement, and call upon the ambitious women not to sell themselves out in this disreputable way, but to work side by side with the male voters for the triumph of principles. As they are willing to run on any ticket, however, and place, not principle, is their motto, they turn up their noses at their masculine advisers, and are bound to have their own way, the result of which it is very plain to foresee.

The official announcement of the betrothal of the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna, only daughter of the Czar of Russia, to the Duke of Edinburgh, second son of Queen Victoria, has brought out another episode in the life of the Grand Duchess, which is now the chief subject of gossip in St. Petersburg. It appears that about two years ago the Czar conceived the idea of marrying his daughter to the Duke of Edinburgh, and, as a preliminary step, sent for a young English professor in the University of St. Petersburg, named Swayne, to teach her English. The Duchess immediately fell in love with her teacher, and informed him of it. For several months he taught her English and she taught him love, but one day the Czar told her he should shortly take her to a German watering-place to make the acquaintance of her intended. She informed him that would be unnecessary, as she had already given her heart and hand to Mr. Swayne. Thereupon she was sent to her apartments, and Prof. Swayne was summoned and informed by the Czar that he had better leave Russia immediately, which he did. The young Duchess was inconsolable for a long time, and swore to her parents she would never marry the Duke of Edinburgh. When she was taken to Germany she refused to meet her intended, and during her recent sojourn with her mother in Italy she heaped continual slights upon his head. Her repugnance, however, was finally overcome, and now, instead of becoming plain Mrs. Swayne, she will soon be Duchess of Edinburgh. How much comfort the Duke may derive from the alliance is another consideration. The episode shows that even a Czar's daughter is apt to be human.

The churches have not been backward in availing themselves of the benefit of newspaper organs, in spite of their occasional denunciation of the practice of the daily journals in reporting sermons and otherwise aiding the cause. Bowell's new "American Newspaper Directory" reports the existence of 400 religious journals in the United States. Forty-seven of these are under the control of the Methodists, the largest number in the hands of any single denomination. The Roman Catholics have forty-one; the Baptists thirty-five; the Presbyterians twenty-nine; the Episcopalians twenty-one; the Lutherans and Reformed Germans fourteen each; the Jews nine, and the Congregationalists eight. There is a large number classed as Evangelical. We presume the *Independent* is to be found among these.

Schuylkill and Columbia Counties, in Pennsylvania, are again excited over the land-suit, which involves the title of $20,000,000 worth of coal-mines. The Sheriff has recently served eighteen or twenty notices of ejectment, which have occasioned the popular interest. The lands are in the possession of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, which claims them under a tax-title, and also by what is known as the Grant-title. The Hon. Francis Jordan brings suit for the recovery of the lands, representing Gov. Geary's estate, and several parties in New York, who claim that they received their title direct from the Commonwealth, paid for the lands, and never lost their title. The lands have been mortgaged by the railroad, along with other property, to secure a bonded debt of $25,000,000 held by British capitalists. It may be remembered that, when Mr. Jordan had several buildings erected and leased a few months ago, the Railroad Company was accused of sending men to burn them down. It is not impossible that a renewal of the dispute may lead to new outbreaks of violence.

Archæological discoveries in the East are progressing very rapidly. The excavations near Athens have recently established the exact situation of the ancient Decelia. M. Bournuf, the director of the French School at Athens, has laid bare the whole of the famous temple of Apollo of Delos, and also the ruins of an ancient city. Dr. Schliemann, who, our readers will remember, lately announced that he had discovered the site of ancient Troy, has unearthed innumerable vases and relics of antiquity, including many valuable gold and silver ornaments. The most practical discovery, however, which has been made, is that of immense beds of coal near Messenia. No less than eighteen petitions were addressed to the authorities for a concession to work them, but the crafty authorities refused them all, and announced that the State would take them. The State apparently has no regard for the underground relics of its ancestors, and allows anyone to search for them; but, when it comes to coal, this is a species of loot which is too valuable to give away. The antiquarians, however, are probably willing to give up the geological formations provided they are allowed to have the archæological.

IS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY DEAD OR ALIVE?

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

It is a very singular fact, that parties in the United States, ever since the foundation of our National Government, have had names which did not express at all their aims and tendencies. Federalists in every other country are those who prefer a union or federation of quasi-sovereign States, in contradistinction to Centralists, whether the latter are monarchists, aristocrats, or republicans. In *our* party language, however, it rather meant Centralists. The anti-Federalists adopted in early times the name of Republicans, which, in a republic, is an unmeaning term. Later, the name of Democrats was substituted. For some twenty years—from 1800 to 1824—we hardly find any distinctive parties, with the exception of the war and anti-war men in our troubles with England, terminating in 1815. Andrew Jackson's opposition to the renewal of the United States Bank charter and to a protective tariff called a new party into life, which baptized itself, very incorrectly, the Whig party, and tried in vain to attach the name of Tory party to the Jackson men; but the latter, reviving old Jeffersonian traditions, called themselves Democrats.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Now, both appellations were really unmeaning. The Democrats, finding their main support in the South, for reasons which we will presently show, were very far from claiming a larger share of rights for the masses of the people, which should be the main tendency of a party calling itself Democratic. So far from it, the most Democratic States in this country were highly conservative in their institutions. In the Whig, or in the doubtful States, the House of Representatives was usually much larger, the elections of Governors and other officers were more frequent, their municipal corporations much less centralized, than they were in the so-called Democratic States. The elective judiciary is a contrivance of Northern Whig origin. The institution of slavery compelled, to a certain extent, a tyrannical government, and the great principles of human right and equality, as proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence, could not be practically carried out in a section of country one-half of whose people lived in absolute bondage. That human equality was a self-evident lie and not a self-evident truth, was the expression of a Democratic leader, and another leader of that party in the North called the Declaration of Independence a bundle of glittering generalities.

TWO SECTIONAL PARTIES.

The truth is, if it must be told, that almost from the beginning of our Government our parties were *sectional*, but we did not want to proclaim them such. We knew the danger of such parties, and were afraid to admit their existence. There is no doubt that, at least since the famous Missouri Compromise, the proper appellation of parties would have been Pro-Slavery and Anti-Slavery. Yet these terms were carefully avoided. With the exception of the Abolitionists, which party disdained circumlocution, the Northern party called itself Free Soil; later in the day Anti-Nebraska, and at last, having embodied in itself the more rational Abolitionists, that is to say, those who were opposed to a dissolution of the Union, adopted again the utterly meaningless name of Republicans. The Southern, or Pro-Slavery party, stuck to the name of Democrats.

But it may be asked, How did it happen that there was so large a portion of the

NORTHERN MEN

in the Democratic party, while, excepting a certain mercantile interest in the larger cities in the North, which traded largely with the South, they were certainly not in favor of slavery? The answer is, that in the first place a great many Northern men saw danger to the Union if the anti-slavery feeling became prevalent in the nation, and that they thought it better to put up with the institution than have the Union dissolved; and in the second place, the politicians, anxious to secure power and satisfy their ambition in the National Government, looked to a party which could always count upon a large number of States, particularly after Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas had been admitted, as absolutely certain in their favor in all national elections. All that was necessary for success in political contests was to secure a few of the Northern States.

SOUTHERN INTERESTS.

When we look at the distinctive features of the Democratic creed, we find them altogether embodying Southern sentiments, or, to speak perhaps more properly, as being predicated upon Southern interests. The Southern States, owing to the institution of slavery, were not adapted to manufacturing, but were by nature destined to produce certain staple articles, to which slave-labor could be most profitably devoted. Hence we find them from interest (not from any correct view of national economy) in favor of Free Trade. We say from interest, because Louisiana, for the sake of protection for her sugar interests, often voted the Whig ticket, and was considered generally as a doubtful State. Tennessee, to protect her iron interests, showed the same wavering disposition. Mr. Calhoun was a Protectionist before cotton became King.

STATE RIGHTS.

So the people in the slave States were strict constructionists, carrying their State-Rights doctrines finally to secession. In their State sovereignty they sought protection against national encroachments, which they feared above all things as affecting their domestic institutions. In denying to the General Government all powers which were not expressly granted, although necessarily implied, and construing the express powers in the most narrow spirit, they thought to construct a bulwark against any interference with slavery.

In like manner, the Southern States were desirous of enlarging the area of slavery by annexation; hence the annexation policy carried out in the seizure of Texas, the Mexican war and its consequent acquisitions, the bold attempts on Cuba and other outlying Southern territories, culminating in the Ostend manifesto of Buchanan, Mason, and Soule.

CENTRAL IDEAS OF THE PARTY.

Discarding other planks in the usual Democratic platform, which were either of a merely temporary nature, or were thrown in to catch votes (as is the case more or less with all platforms), the central ideas of the Democracy before the Rebellion were protection of the institution of slavery, leading naturally to the doctrines that negroes were not entitled to any rights whatever, which latter principle attached the most ignorant classes in the North to that party, from jealousy; extension of the area of slavery; State sovereignty in preference to National sovereignty, and more or less decided opposition to a protective tariff. When we hear to-day of the "old and glorious principles of the Democracy," those central and leading doctrines prevailing before the War are meant and nothing else. To rally round them is still the cry of those who are called the old Democratic war-horses.

WHEN THEY TUMBLED IN RUINS.

A moment's reflection ought to convince every one that, with the downfall of slavery the principal planks of that party fell also. The State-Rights doctrine, as understood in the South before the War, rested finally on the right of secession. Otherwise it was a mere barren theory. In a modified sense, it has survived the Rebellion. Thus the National Government is a government of the people, the whole people, and binding on the people, and on individuals, is now forever established, while on the other hand the doctrine that, whatever power is not expressly or impliedly granted to the General Government remains in the State is not and never was confined to the Democratic party as such. I undertake to say that there are to-day quite as many men who, during the War and for years afterward, acted with the Republicans in favor of such State rights as there are Democrats.

Free Trade was made boldly and distinctly a Democratic doctrine, and there are to-day perhaps as many Republicans and former Republicans opposed to the Protective policy as there are Democrats opposed to it.

THE CINCINNATI PLATFORM.

As stated before, with the abolition of slavery and the granting of equal rights to the negro race, which are accomplished facts, and which could not be undone, if even a majority of the people were to try to undo them, Democracy as a distinctive party expired. But it did expire formally (we might say under its own hand and seal) last summer at Baltimore, not by the nomination of Greeley, because parties have sometimes supported men from reasons of policy whom they opposed on principle and have not dissolved themselves thereby, but by adopting the Cincinnati platform. The Baltimore Convention was largely attended; it comprised the most intelligent and trusted leaders of the party. The dissatisfaction in the ranks afterwards was not because it had adopted the platform, but because it *nominated* Greeley.

NOTHING LEFT BUT OLD WHEEL-HORSES.

After having agreed to that platform, which did honor to the heart and the intellect of the party, it is too late to speak of the "ancient and glorious principles of the Democracy." The party, as such, has abdicated. A great deal of the rabble has left it, anyway, and gone over to Grant. It having no prospect of success, and, consequently, no power and patronage to offer, it cannot attract the young, ambitious politicians. It has no recruiting stations anywhere. As long as it fights under its old tattered and soiled flag, and will recognize as its leaders the worn-out, spavined, foundered wheel-horses of the party, dissatisfied Republicans won't join it.

The unthinking mass of the Democracy may, under that name and its old organization, vegetate for years on, but it cannot live, thrive, and succeed. Success, or at least hope, is the only thing which can keep a party together, for any length of time, as a living and effective body.

K.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention numbered 67 lawyers among its 100 members, and nearly all of them "great constitutional lawyers," as Meredith, Buckalew, Jerry Black, Henry C. Carey, et al. The Convention, having practically completed its work, the Buffalo *Express* (Republican) says:

> The proposed new Constitution of Pennsylvania covers sixty large printed pages, being five times as large as the old one. This unlimited devotion to trivial details, resulting from an inability to grasp and embody great principles, is the worst of vices in a Constitution. A Constitution ought to be like a catechism—something that can be read, understood, and learned by heart by every person of ordinary intelligence.

—The Leavenworth *Times* calls for a reform in law and law courts, saying:

> It seems to us that the methods of securing an impartial distribution of justice could be simplified and improved. The people, of course, are obliged to pay for all the vast machinery for complicating and thwarting justice. They pay both ways. First they pay the lawyer for making the puzzle, and when they come to law they pay the lawyer for explaining it. . . . Looking over the whole subject seriously, one will see that there are too many laws and too many lawyers. Likewise there are too many courts, and too many judicial districts, too many deputies, too many clerks, and too many underclerks. The whole judicial system needs a thorough reform. Hence, we say there is a field for some lawyer to rise above profession and politics and work for the good of the people.

—The farmers, busily beset just now by the politicians, are said to be thinking a good deal of the old saw which runs something like this: When a man first deceives you, it is his fault; when he deceives you the second time, it is your fault.

—The Grant-Butler organs have taken much comfort from the fact that a Democratic State Convention in Kentucky said no word about the salary-grab. But the Democratic newspaper press of Kentucky appear to have been making it hot for somebody, thereaway, and the Louisville *Commercial* (Administration) says:

> Witness the late letter of ex-Senator Machen to the Princeton *Banner*, which, while indicating the writer's irritation at the course of the press of the State generally [on the salary-grab], seems to have been called out mainly by the Frankfort *Yeoman*'s tardy realization of the enormity of his offense. Mr. Machen makes some very pretty passes at the *Yeoman*, and the rest of the country press, and hits the Democratic members of the Legislature a very fair and square blow, but still the defense he makes of the Salary bill is far inferior in ability, ingenuity, and boldness to the late speech of Senator Carpenter. . . . As he is getting the benefit of the Democratic strictures, he takes occasion to show how all the former salary bills had the countenance of Democratic leaders, and met with no blame except in one instance from the Democratic press. One may infer, indeed, from what he says, that he thinks the masses have nothing to do with it.

—The New York *Tribune* is reported as continuing to denounce the back-pay steal, and as calling upon voters to rise superior to party and show by their acts and votes that they believe yet in common honesty. We wish all the newspapers in the country would do the same thing. There is not a person in the whole country, not one of our 40,000,000 of people, who has not been robbed by this unparalleled act of treachery. If such acts are to be indorsed, what guarantee has the country for the future? Because this robbery was committed four or five months ago, is it, therefore, not to be condemned any longer? We have yet to learn that a criminal is to be freed from responsibility without punishment because of the lapse of time. And if we indorse that act, the next Congress, or any succeeding one, may fix their pay at any rate they please.—*San Francisco Alta.*

—We are really sorry to know, from the Indianapolis *Journal*, that Oliver P. Morton never intends to draw his back-pay. So long as the Senatory does not draw it, and either cover it into the Treasury, or keep it, it will lie there in the United States Treasury perpetually on deposit, doing the people no good, in no way lightening the burden of taxation, drawing no interest, helping no one,—mere money wrapped in a napkin. If the Senator should draw it and use it, he could at least say, with Carpenter, that he considered himself a chosen instrument for redistributing the money of the people.—*Terre Haute (Ind.) Gazette.*

—The voting of that back salary was *stealing*, and stealing is a sin, and, Ben Butler, "the wages of sin is death." Make your peace and prepare to go down.—*Adrian (Mich.) Press.*

—The future success of the Republican party depends to a large extent upon the faithfulness with which all "salary-grabbers" and other dishonest and political schemers, which hang upon it simply for their own personal advantage, are cut off, and their corrupt practices exposed and held up to public reprobation. None but honest, patriotic, and competent men should be selected for any office of honor or profit in the party, if it would retain its present ascendency. It has more to fear from corruption and intriguing and unworthy men within its own ranks than from all the active opposition which may be brought to bear upon it from without.—*Alton (Ill.) Telegraph.*

—Back pay is called for by the corn-growers of Nebraska. Having sold corn for 20 cents, worth 40 cents for two years, and sold an aggregate of 5,000,000 bushels, this back pay will aggregate a large sum.—*Omaha Herald.*

—The Albany *Express* (Rep.), which has heretofore favored the appointment of Senator Conkling to the vacant Chief-Justiceship, is now turning against him for the reason that he has pocketed the back-salary steal. But Conkling is keeping the steal so as to stand a better chance with Grant for the appointment. Is that the reason Senator Morrill of this State holds on to the steal? He is reported to be candidate for the Chief-Justiceship, and that seems to be considered all around as a requisite qualification with Grant.—*Portland (Me.) Argus.*

—Ben Butler wants to run the State of Massachusetts as Stanford & Co. do California. In the case of Butler, the object is to gratify the morbid ambition of a vulgar politician. In California, the great motive is to plunder and enslave the people for the benefit of a ring of railroad magnates and unscrupulous politicians. In the old Bay State the principal thing at stake is the good name of the ancient Commonwealth. In California the stake is much heavier; it involves not only the loss of reputation, but the yielding up of our property and our liberties. We are here fighting, not only for the purity of politics, but to relieve the State from an incubus which for years has set heavily upon us, and which is now threatening to keep us within its grasp for all time. Here the material interests of the whole Commonwealth are concerned, not only for the present, but for the future expectations of the future. At the utmost Butler can only reach the United States Senate and invite odious comparisons with such names as Webster, Sumner, and the whole line of worthies who have made Massachusetts famous in the country's political history. In California, not only does the Railroad aim to have within its gift the United States Senatorship, but it seeks to nominate every State and municipal officer. Both in California and Massachusetts the same disreputable means are employed—manipulating primary elections, bribing and controlling caucuses, using political patronage, and calling into use the lowest and worst elements of our political system. Butler has his hireling organs in Massachusetts, as Stanford & Co. have here. There are Billy Carter, Gorham, and their subordinates in Massachusetts, doing Butler's work, the same as the dirty work of the Railroad is performed in San Francisco and throughout the State. But Butler is finding that he will have a hard road to travel before he reaches the gubernatorial chair. If Stanford & Co. succeed in the next election, California will be far more deeply degraded and injured than will Massachusetts be by the election of Butler.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

—The managers of the great monopolies and corporations who have been enriching themselves at the expense of the public naturally turn up allies of the Republican party. We are not therefore surprised to learn that the Central Pacific Railroad ring of California is laboring to defeat the Democratic party in that State, and to prevent the return of Senator Casserly. That ring has two or three jobs on its hands, and has found the Republicans in Congress ready to grant what it asks, even at the expense of the people. It has therefore entered the field in behalf of the railroads, as nearly all the other large corporations which seek similar advantages are doing.—*New York World.*

—Still the Democrats are told they must fight forever to be forever whipped. This may

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k pay is called for by the corn-growers sks. Having sold corn for 20 cents, cents, for two years, and sold an aggre- ,000,000 bushels, this "back" pay will ge- s large sum.—*Geneva Herald.*

Albany *Express* (Rep.), which has here- favored the appointment of Senator to the vacant Chief-Justiceship, is now against him for the reason that he has the back-salary steal. But Conkling is the steal so as to stand a better chance rant for the appointment! Is that the Senator Morrill of this State holds on to ? He is reported to be candidate for f-Justiceship, and that seems to be con- all around as a requisite qualification ant.—*Portland (Me.) Argus.*

Butler wants to run the State of Massa- s Stanford & Co. do California. Is the Butler, the object is to gratify the sordid n of a vulgar politician. In California, al motive is to plunder and enslave the for the benefit of a ring of railroad mag- nd unscrupulous politicians. In the old te the principal thing at stake is the me of the ancient Commonwealth. In ia the stake is much heavier; it in- not only the loss of reputation, but the up of our property and our liberties. here fighting, not only for the purity ss, but to relieve the State from an e which for years has set heavily us, and which is now threat- to keep us within its grasp for all time. he material interests of the whole Com- ealth are concerned, not only for the pres- t in the great expectations of the future. utmost Butler can only reach the United Senate and invite odious comparisons with ames as Webster, Sumner, and the whole worthies who have made Massachusetts e in the country's political history. In Cal- , not only does the Railroad aim to have its gift the United States Senatorship, but to nominate every State and municipal . Both in California and Massachusetts the disreputable means are employed—manip- g primary elections, bribing and control- conventions, paying political patronage, and ly to use the lowest and worst elements of olitical system. Butler has his hireling s in Massachusetts, as Stanford & Co. have There are Billy Carrs, Gorhams, and their dinates in Massachusetts, doing Butler's the same as the dirty work of the Railroad formed in San Francisco and throughout . So Butler is finding that he will a hard road to travel before he reaches the rnatorial chair. If Stanford & Co. succeed next election, California will be far more ly disgraced and injured than will Massa- be by the election of Butler.—*San Fran. Bulletin.*

The managers of the great monopolies and erations who have been enriching them- s at the expense of the public naturally up parties of the Republican party. We are therefore surprised to learn that the Central Railroad ring of California is laboring to at the Democratic party in that State, and event the return of Senator Casserly. That has two or three jobs on its hands, and has the Republicans in Congress ready to what it asks, even at the expense of the . It has therefore entered into the field in

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 12.

The types made sad work with the word 'good,' applied to the crops, as we wrote it yesterday. To change "good" into "gold" was not a good change by any means, especially as there is no gold among us to ship.

The market for exchange was a shade easier. It opened at 60 cents per $1,000 premium between banks, but in an hour or two it was offered at 50, and we heard of parcels for which 40 only was asked. They were, of course, readily taken, but the market, though a little easier, is still firm. To customers, as usual, the price is par @⅛.

There is still a large amount of currency lying idle in the banks. The demand from customers in city and country is much below the supply. The movement to the country heretofore noticed continues, but is not large,—much less so than bankers would like. Rate of discount nominal at 10 per cent.

Street paper is not very abundant, and holders do not seem disposed to press it upon the market. About 1@2 per cent per month, with commissions, is the range; though 1@1¼ are the usual figures.

There seems to be a very general expectation in this and surrounding cities of an active fall trade. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of yesterday has the following summary for the past week:

There has been but little stir in local finances during the week, but there are indications that the money market has reached a turning point, and that the extreme of inactivity and quiet has already been passed. The immediate requirements of business have called for very little assistance, but some of the larger banks have placed out several large sums in loans, and some of the leading trading interests are beginning to prepare their bank accounts for the season of active trade which is near at hand. There is a moderate movement of currency between the city and country, the shipments by grain, tobacco, and stock dealers being fully balanced probably by collections, and by receipts of money for investment in securities. Discounts on commercial paper are reported steady at 9@10 per cent.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of yesterday says:

The demand for Eastern exchange is small, and, although the receipts are not large, there is a weaker tone to the market on account of the more active employment of currency. The counter rates are unchanged, but dealers refuse to buy round sums of other than depositors at par, and the tendency is downward.

The demand for discounts is a little more active in some quarters, and, as the flow of currency to the country continues, and seems to be increasing, there is a firm tone to the money market, although the banks continue to take the current offerings of acceptable paper at 8@9 per cent. Outside of bank the demand for prime business paper continues active, although there is a better supply, there is still more wanted. Prime local business paper was placed at 8@9 per cent, and there were some negotiations of prime country paper at 10 per cent.

The *Missouri Republican* of the 11th has the following:

For the past week the money market has shown but very little variation. The banks hold large sums in reserve, and the supply is still greatly in excess of the demand, though that has increased steadily. In loans the banks are more reserved, though good paper is readily negotiated at the figures which have ruled for some time past—8 to 10 per cent per annum. There is a scarcity of Eastern exchange, which we quote firm between banks at 75c@$1.00 per $1,000 premium, and $1.25@1.50 premium across the counter.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

The foreign money market has been seriously depressed, and the shrinkage of securities on the London market is reported as high as $250,000,000. The securities of Turkey, Spain, and Egypt have sunk almost out of sight. At last advices the market for the stocks of sound interest-paying Governments was better; but English financiers regard monetary affairs as in a very treacherous condition; the ease of one day as likely to be followed by an excessive stringency the next. The London *Economist* says that people have not made money to invest, and the failure of the Governments named to pay interest from their internal resources, and their practice of constantly borrowing money to pay interest, has, as might be expected, rendered their securities a drug. The *Economist* says:

For these two reasons—the distrust created in the investing class, and the poverty of the speculative class—we must expect the depreciation which has lately set in to extend; and other influences will also co-operate.

It will be said, indeed, that the cheapness of money which bad trade has produced, and which is assisted by the unwillingness of the public to invest, will be a sufficient force to sustain the markets. It has undoubtedly a tendency that way. Speculators are able to borrow more cheaply than they could a little while ago. If they choose to borrow to buy stocks for the purpose of resale to the public, their operations may have a great immediate effect on prices. But we are disposed to believe that there is too much distrust abroad to encourage any such operations. The belief has now become diffused that the money market is treacherous in the highest degree. There is a just fear that the ease of to-day may be followed very quickly by an alarming stringency, in which speculations such as we have described would be brought to a premature close. The speculative class is no doubt very foolish, but their combined poverty and apprehensions cannot but have some effect.

Second—We should anticipate, as another result of this discredit, that it would become more difficult for certain classes of foreign States to borrow. This is only stating the fact of the depreciation in a different form. This depreciation in some instances has in fact gone so far that the States in question could not borrow. The notion of Honduras, Santo Domingo, Paraguay, or Bolivar coming into the market at present, with their past loans at 50 to 70 per cent discount, would be in the highest degree absurd. And this difficulty will extend in a greater or less degree to all States which have offended in a similar manner. Among the worst offenders of all we must, of course, reckon Turkey and Egypt.

There is no doubt about the practical conclusion from all these facts. It has now been proved to demonstration that the rules of prudence we have so often laid down for lending to foreign States are really required. Lenders may really understand that there is almost a certainty of their losing their money if they lend to States of uncertain political character, of which are constantly borrowing to pay interest on old loans, or which, perhaps, combine both those faults. They have also learnt that no pledge of securities and no excellence in the alleged objects of the loans will avail to secure them, if the borrowing States are otherwise unfit to be trusted. The example of Spain has also shown that a collapse which is long delayed may come very suddenly and unexpectedly at last, and that the constant argument for lending to such incessant borrowers as Turkey and Egypt—that they have always hitherto paid their interest—is entirely irrelevant. We have, therefore, to repeat our warnings with more emphasis than ever. People who lend to States like Spain, and Turkey, and Egypt deserve to lose their money, and the clever people who think they will go in for a little time and get out before the crash comes are among the most likely to lose.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

The foreign commerce of the port of New York for the last week was as follows: General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $6,985,841; produce exports, $6,096,224, and specie imports, $723,405. The total merchandise imports since Jan. 1 were $252,539,901, against $269,769,838 last year, and $226,205,339 in 1871. The total exports of produce since Jan. 1 were $168,992,120, against $128,330,129 last year, and $136,085,232 in 1871. The total exports of specie since Jan. 1 were $37,496,546 against $55,237,324 last year, and $51,508,022 in 1871.

The New York *Herald* of the 10th reports as follows:

The money market to-day was quiet, and without change. Loans were made on call at 3 and 4 per cent. Foreign exchange was dull, with nominal quotations, at 108¼@108⅞ for bankers' 60-day sterling, and 109⅝@109¾ for sight.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

The following is a statement of the transactions of the United States Treasury at Washington:

The receipts of fractional currency for the week ending the 9th were	$702,400
Shipments	605,600
Notes shipped	675,000
Amount held by Treasurer as security for National Bank circulation	390,781,350
Security for public deposits	15,660,000
Bank notes outstanding this date	345,727,087
Internal revenue receipts to-day	429,490
For the month	3,008,980
Total for fiscal year	11,829,988

The Assistant Treasurer at New York paid out on Saturday $68,000 on account of interest, and $68,000 in redemption of 5-20 bonds. The receipts from customs were $209,808. There was disbursed during the week at the Sub-Treasurer's office in New York $1,496,700 in gold for interest, and $95,400 in redemption of 5-20 bonds; $2,887,960 was received from customs.

SETTING UP THE HARTFORD INSOLVENT INSURANCE COMPANIES.

From the Hartford Courant.

The Chicago fire, as is well known, ruined several of the Hartford Insurance Companies. The North American and Charter Oak Companies made assignments immediately, and business of settling their estates devolved upon the Probate Court. Although the business was new, the North American Company's business was closed with remarkable promptness and to the perfect satisfaction of the creditors, especially those living in Chicago, who were anxious to have their money at the earliest possible day. While the so invested was going on the funds on hand were the whole [illegible] netted nearly $15,000, and [illegible] ment being only [illegible] of the assign- [illegible] to the creditors was only a [illegible] actual cost [illegible] The Charter Oak's affairs were disp[illegible] equally satisfactorily, though the assignment was made later and there was not the same occasion for dispatch. Meantime the Merchants' Insurance Company had gone forward, expecting to be able to effect a settlement by compromise, without making an assignment, and there was a very encouraging prospect for time, and many claims were satisfied on the basis of 30 per cent. But finally it became evident that an assignment was the only thing to be done, and it was made. The account has been returned within a few days. One of the Commissioners being requested by the Court to make a detailed statement of his time of service, presented one including the following three items:

187 days' work at $5	$935.00
187 nights' work at $5	935.00
Extra services	1,500.00

The number of days reckoned covers the whole time that the Commissioners served, which makes the bill still more curious. Judge White threw out the whole account and allowed reasonable compensation, and for the sake of ready comparison the amount asked and the amount allowed are given below in separate columns:

	Asked.	Allowed.
The Trustee	$10,200	$5,000
The Commissioners	9,000	1,800
The Attorney	1,800	200
Total	$21,000	$7,000

Leaving a balance in favor of the creditors of $14,000.

LOCAL PRICES.

The banking-house of Lunt, Preston & Kean report as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	117¼	117⅝
5-20s of '64	117½	117⅞
5-20s of '65	119	119¾
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	117⅜	117¾
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	119¼	119¾
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	118¼	118¾
10-40s	115½	115⅞
U. S. 5s (new issue)	114¼	114¾
Gold (full weight)	114¾	115¼
Gold Coupons	114⅞	115¼
Gold Exchange	....	115¼
Sterling Exchange	....	109⅛@109⅜
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	100	& int.
Cook County 7s	100	& int.
Illinois County and Township 10s	....	95@98

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuesday, Aug. 12:

CITY PROPERTY.

Kossuth st, n e cor of Butler st, s f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 11; consideration, $3,000.

Thirty-first st, 143 ft w of Cottage Grove av, s f, 25x99 ft, dated Aug. 11; consideration, $2,500.

Ogden av, 150 ft s w of Twelfth st, s e f, 25x120 ft dated July 17; consideration, $1,625.

Ashland av, n of and near Milwaukee av, w f, 50 ft to alley, dated Aug. 9; consideration, $2,500.

Lot 32, in Block 22, Elston's Addition, dated Aug. 11; consideration, $400.

Lots 8 to 10, in Block 2, of Hayward's part of s e ¼ s e ¼ of n e ¼ Sec 11, 39, 13, dated Jan. 21; consideration, $2,400.

West Lake st, near n w cor of Ann st, s f, 37 28-100 ft, with buildings, dated July 21; consideration, $9,000.

Lot 18, in Loring's Lots 11 and 20 of Lot 4, in s ½ of s e ¼ Sec 12, 39, 13, dated June 30; consideration, $1,500.

Sedgwick st, 48 ft s of Centre st, e f, 24x123 ft, dated July 22; consideration, $1,800.

Calumet av, 248 9-10 ft n of Twenty-sixth st, e f, 24¼x187¾ ft, with improvements, dated Aug. 4; consideration, $17,000.

West Madison st, 116 ft w of Robey st, s f, 30x124 ft, dated Aug. 12; consideration, $8,000.

West Ohio st, 214¾ ft w of Lincoln st, s f, 24x121¾ ft, dated July 15; consideration, $1,000.

Butterfield st, 87 2-10 ft s of Twenty-seventh st, w f, 25x100 ft, dated June 25; consideration, $1,250.

Hamlin av, 210 7-10 ft s of Chicago av, w f, 24x121 8-10 ft, dated July 5; consideration, $174.

Lot 69, in Block 2, of Assessor's e ½ of n w ¼ Sec 8, 39, 14, dated April 11, 1872; consideration, $1,400.

Lot 68, in same, dated April 11, 1872; consideration, $1,400.

West Taylor st, bet Aberdeen and May sts, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 1; consideration, $1,061.

Lots 37 and 38, in Block 1, of Morton's e ½ s w ¼ Sec 11, 39, 13, dated Aug. 5; consideration, $1,500.

Lot 50, in Prussing's s w block in s ½ s e ¼ Sec 12, 39, 13, dated April 25; consideration, $1,600.

West Sixteenth st, 218 ft e of Laflin st, n f, 24x124 ft, dated July 16; consideration, $1,000.

Milwaukee av, n e cor of Girard st, s w f, 25x118 ft, dated June 16; consideration, $3,000.

DeKoven st, n w cor of Clinton st, s f, 50x103 ft, with buildings, dated March 1; consideration, $10,000.

Same as the above, dated March 1; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 14, in Block 51, w ½ Sec 27, 39, 14, dated Aug. 11; consideration, $5,250.

Lot 15, in same, dated Aug. 11; consideration, $5,250.

Lot 13, in same, dated Aug. 11; consideration, $5,250.

Lot 12, in same, dated Aug. 11; consideration, $5,250.

North 15⅓ ft of Lot 11, in same, dated Aug. 11; consideration, $2,813.

Lot 13, in Block 29, Ogden's Addition, dated Aug. 9; consideration, $3,800.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 10 and 11, in Nash, Gray & Rankin's Subdivision, in s w ¼ Sec. 15, 38, 14, dated March 22; consideration, $16,840.

Lot 22, in Block 4, of Wright & Windett's s ½ s e ¼ of s w ¼ Sec. 9, 38, 14, dated Aug. 8; consideration, $750.

Lot 32, in Block 6, in Davidson's Lots 7 and 8, &c., in Wilson et al. e ½ s w ¼ Sec. 15, 38, 14, dated July 29; consideration, $600.

Block 9, of Phare's e ½ s w ¼ Sec. 12, 38, 13, dated June 6; consideration, $6,000.

E ½ of Block 2, Egandale, dated Aug. 12; $9,302.

Lot 9, in Block 3, of Adam Baierle Lots 1 to 5, in Turner's east part of n e ¼ of s e ¼ Sec. 9, 38, 14, dated Aug. 12; consideration, $600.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 12.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.
Flour, brls	6,350	3,546	3,574	754
Wheat, bu	77,740	50,020	74,735	17,068
Corn, bu	277,125	210,200	170,295	279,871
Oats, bu	58,230	77,030	72,143	168,615
Rye, bu	3,870	4,400	....	350
Barley, bu	1,360	2,650	810	....
Grass seed, lbs	233,380	76,140	25,240	11,660
Flax seed, lbs	77,440	127,376	700	....
Broom-corn, lbs	....	59,208	40,622	19,200
Cured meats, lbs	66,060	25,870	110,157	62,230
Beef, brls	....	....	67	133
Pork, brls	....	1,904	605	12
Lard, lbs	3,990	900	31,690	506,150
Tallow, lbs	9,754	13,350	37,117	....
Butter, lbs	101,650	12,328	77,805	21,880
Live hogs, No	6,863	6,953	5,017	5,589
Cattle, No	4,391	3,799	1,309	2,790
Sheep, No	864	275	....	368
Hides, lbs	88,765	121,114	57,346	68,761
Highwines, brls	71	368	31	....
Wool, lbs	391,460	215,871	39,505	121,910
Potatoes, bu	3,067	3,741	....	166
Lumber, m feet	10,459	15,125	2,536	5,220
Shingles, m	1,810	747	2,013	2,101
Lath, m	908	1,183	208	194
Salt, brls	510	9,450	3,105	1,225

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 2,326 bu wheat, 4,366 bu corn, 4,186 bu oats, 368 bu rye, 383 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 181 cars wheat; 450 cars corn; 6,000 bu No. 1 do, 18,000 bu high mixed do, 35,100 bu No. 2 do, 12,200 bu rejected do, by canal; 46 cars oats; 1,200 bu No. 2 do, by canal; 12 cars rye; 3 cars barley. Total (692 cars), 346,000 bu.

The death of John McGlashen, Esq., an old and highly respected member of the Board of Trade, was reported on 'Change to-day, and appropriate resolutions adopted in regard to his memory.

William Young, Jr., and the Directorate of the Board of Trade, having been enjoined from proceeding any further in the matter with the case of Hall, who refuses to settle up a deal in the late wheat corner, Young & Co. have notified the Directors that it is the duty of the latter to "take it up," and see whether there is any force in a commercial contract or not. It is certainly true that something were done, or we may find the motto to be universally adopted, "Base is the slave who pays," if he can help it.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were quite active to-day by comparison with the recent average, provisions being only a partial exception to the rule. The fact was the result of a better demand, which established an upward tendency in prices, both in breadstuffs and pork products; though the receipts were liberal, and the shipping movement slower than usual. European markets for grain were strong and advancing.

The demand for dry goods was not particularly active, though the aggregate distribution was fully up to the expectations of the trade. Cotton fabrics were firmer with a tendency to advance. Woolens ruled steady. The grocery market was without new features. Coffees are still excited and advancing, but other articles in the list, comparatively, were steady. No change of importance was noted in the butter and cheese markets, the former ruling quiet and easy, while the latter continues fairly active and firm. Coal remains strong at the quotations. The hog trade was dull, with prices little better than nominal. Hides are beginning to move a little more freely and holders are asking a ½c advance, or 10@10½c for heavy, and 11@11½c for light, green-cured. Nothing new was developed in the leather, pig-iron, tobacco, and wood markets. Oils were quiet at yesterday's quotations, as were also paints, colors, and putty.

At the lumber yards trade was quiet, though perhaps as good as could be expected at this season. Prices are without particular variation. The wholesale market was moderately active, the remainder of the cargoes having been sold. Metals and tinners' stock were in moderate demand and steady; also, naval stores, iron, and nails. Cooperage remains dull, as far as manufactured goods are concerned, while there is a good inquiry for light stock, and it is firm under light offerings. Building materials were in fair request at about the same range of prices. Drugs and chemicals were in fair demand and steady, excepting that iodine and one or two acids were easier. The wool trade was without new features; the demand is fair, and the market tolerably firm. Hops and broom-corn were unchanged. Seeds were quiet, with the exception of timothy, which was in large supply, and less active than yesterday; prices declined; quotable at $3.25 for prime seed. Flax sold at $1.65 for good crushing. Green fruits were in moderate demand at yesterday's quotations. Potatoes were dull and lower. There was no change in poultry; the demand was light and chiefly for chickens; prices were unchanged. Eggs were plenty and easier.

Lake freights were active, but again weak. The market opened dull at the inside rates of yesterday, shippers holding off, and then became brisk when carriers conceded ⅛c on Buffalo rates, which closed steady at 4⅛c for corn and 4⅜c on wheat. Kingston rates were not named, parties preferring to report on "p. t." Corn to New England ports, on through rates, was quoted at 23c via Buffalo, Sarnia, or Goderich, and 25c via Ogdensburgh. A total of 17 charters was reported, which will carry out 50,000 bu wheat, 400,000 bu corn, and 36,000 bu oats.

Highwines were dull and little better than nominal at the reduced quotations of yesterday, at 90½c bid, and 91c asked. The market was very weak early, New York being reported at 94½c sellers, but recovered tone somewhat when a telegram was received from Cincinnati quoting that market at 92c. Sales were reported here of 50 brls at 91c, and 50 brls at 90½c per gallon.

Provisions were more active and quite firm. Mess pork was irregular, being stronger for cash, under a fair demand for shipment, while the feeling in options was easier, and especially so for those most deferred, as the indications thicken that we shall have low priced provisions next winter. Lard was more active; steady for winter, and ⅛c per lb higher on summer-rendered. Meats were in better demand at unchanged prices, with some lots of summer-cured offering, but none wanting them when winter product could be obtained. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller August, $15.90@16.00; do seller September, $15.80@15.85; do seller October, $15.00@15.25; do seller December, $12.75@13.00; lard, cash or seller August, $7.75@7.87½; do seller September, $7.87½@8.00; summer do, 7½@7⅝c. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@12c. Dry salted meats steady at 7⅛@8c for shoulders; 9¼@9⅜c for short ribs; and 9½@9⅝c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 8⅛@8⅜c; English meats, 9⅜@10c for short ribs; 10c for short clear. Summer-cured meats quotable at 1c below these prices. Bacon is quoted at 8¾c for shoulders; 10½c for clear ribs; 10¾c for short clear; and 14@15½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess do, $9.75@10.00; beef hams, $24.00@25.00. City tallow 7⅛@7½c; grease quotable at 4½@6¾c. Sales were reported of 453 brls mess pork at $16.00; 500 tcs lard at 7⅝c; 700 tcs summer do at 7⅝c; 60,000 lbs summer-cured shoulders at 7⅛c packed; 10,000 lbs short ribs (light) at 10c; 50,000 lbs do at 9⅜c loose.

Flour was less active, but strong at previous prices. A reported scarcity of ocean freight room, and the broken up condition of many of the stocks held by dealers, checked the operations of shippers, so that the demand was principally local. But holders were very firm in their views, in sympathy with the tone of the New York market, and the advance in wheat here; some asking 12½c advance on the usual quotations of the day. Bran was firm, and closed higher. Sales were reported as follows: 100 brls white winter extras at $8.00; 100 brls do (new) at $7.00; 100 brls do at $6.75; 100 brls do at $6.50; 100 brls do on private terms; 700 brls spring extras at $6.75; 100 brls do at $6.50; 100 brls do at $6.00; 100 brls do (low) at $4.90; 100 brls do (low) at $4.70; 475 brls do on private terms. Total, 2,075 brls. Also, 500 brls caloric cornmeal at $2.30 delivered; 20 tons bran at $10.50 delivered; 20 tons do at $10.00 on through cars; 20 tons do at $9.50 on track. The following was the closing range of prices:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$6.75@9.00
Red winter extras	5.75@7.00
Good to choice spring extras	6.00@6.50
Low to medium	4.50@6.00
Minnesotas (patent)	7.00@10.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.00@7.75
Spring superfines	2.50@4.50
Rye flour	4.00@4.35
Bran	9.50@10.25

Wheat was active and stronger, though a considerable portion of the noted advance was achieved last evening on the reception of private telegrams, which were confirmed by the public advices of to-day. The foreign markets were all reported higher, with an active speculative demand, and there were orders here for all the wheat that was offered, and probably for a great deal more. This was bought chiefly on what seemed to be Canadian account, but probably for direct shipment to Europe via Montreal. It was stated that there has recently been a decided decline in freights from Montreal to Europe, but a persistent inquiry to-day failed to ascertain the extent of the decline, which is apparently drawing off the wheat trade from New York, and sending it down the St. Lawrence. There certainly must be a strong reason for buying, when shippers are willing to pay 10c per bu more for wheat now than for the same article delivered next month, and 3@4c per bu more than for the article delivered at the option of the seller any time this month. It is true that there is some talk of an August corner, but this is rather an incident of the situation than its cause. Our stock of wheat exhibits a slight increase from last week, but it is still very small, and the receipts are light. However, we may expect a large increase of receipts before long, as the crop of this year is unusually large, as well as first-class in quality. But it was reported that the rain had interfered with the progress of harvesting in some sections, which brought out several orders from parties there, and stimulated to a more active demand on the part of local speculative operators. Seller the month opened at $1.18, advanced to $1.18½, declined to $1.17⅝, rose to $1.18, and closed at $1.17⅞. Seller September sold at $1.11⅜@1.13, closing at $1.12½. Seller the year sold at $1.07½@1.08. Cash No. 2 spring opened at $1.21, and advanced to $1.22 at the close, with hard do firm at $1.23½. New No. 1 spring was relatively stronger, at $1.23@1.24, with no old offered. No. 3 spring closed firm at $1.11, and rejected do at 96c. Winter wheat was inactive and nominal. Cash sales were reported of 2,400 bu new No. 1 spring at $1.24; 800 bu do at $1.23½; 1,600 bu do at $1.23; 800 bu No. 2 spring (hard) at $1.23½; 12,400 bu do at $1.22; 3,200 bu do at $1.21⅞; 15,600 bu do at $1.21¼; 800 bu do at $1.21⅛; 13,400 bu do at $1.21; 10,000 bu No. 3 spring at $1.12; 6,000 bu do at $1.11; 3,200 bu do at $1.10½; 9,600 bu do at $1.10; 800 bu do at $1.09½; 5,600 bu do at $1.09; 1,200 bu rejected spring at 96c; 2,000 bu do at 95c. Total, 89,400 bu.

Corn was active and stronger, averaging ½c higher, but not so much above the closing prices of last evening. The market was decidedly tame but steady, till toward noon, when the receipts were posted, and found to be considerably lighter than yesterday, though to-day's inspection was liberal enough to satisfy the most inveterate short. Then the market became active and stronger. There was no particular encouragement in the tone of advices from other points, but sympathy with wheat brought out a fair inquiry from the short interest, and an easier feeling in freights induced shippers to take hold more liberally. The fear of hot corn has about disappeared, and the reports from the corn-raising districts all agree that if the frost will keep off there will be a fair crop after all. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, opened at 37⅞c, and advanced to 38⅛c at the close. Seller September sold at 38⅛@38⅜, and seller October at 39⅛@39⅜c, both closing at the outside. New receipts of No. 2 closed at 38⅛c, and high mixed at 38⅜c. Rejected was in active demand, closing strong at 34½c. Cash sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 1 at 38⅛c; 16,400 bu high mixed at 39c; 10,800 bu do at 38⅜c; 37,400 bu do at 38⅝c; 13,200 bu do at 38½c; 4,000 bu do at 38⅛c; 45,000 bu No. 2 at 38⅛c; 53,600 bu do at 38⅛c; 91,000 bu do at 38c; 60,000 bu do at 37⅞c; 11,600 bu rejected at 34⅝c; 1,200 bu do at 34⅝c; 32,000 bu do at 34½c; 1,600 bu do at 34¼c; 12,000 bu No. 1 at 39½c afloat; 11,600 bu No. 2 at 38⅛c afloat; 5,600 bu rejected at 36¼c, and 5,600 bu do at 36c, both afloat. Total, 413,200 bu.

Oats were very quiet, and steady at the inside prices of yesterday, the edge of the demand being taken off by a report of heaviness in New York, while holders were not disposed to make further concessions, on account of the fact that our stocks in store are reduced to a low point, which may make it difficult to fill the large line of options yet out for August. Seller the month sold at 27@27⅛c, chiefly at the outside. Seller September sold at 26@26⅛c, and seller the year was nominal at 25⅛c. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu at 27½c; 12,000 bu at 27⅛c; 1,800 bu at 27c; 23,000 bu rejected at 25½c; 600 bu white, by sample, at 32c; 600 bu do at 28½c; 1,800 bu do at 28c. Total, 41,000 bu.

Rye was more active, and advanced 1c per bu under a better demand, in sympathy with a firmer market reported from New York, where 90c was bid to arrive. Cash sales were reported of 14,000 bu No. 2 at 60c. Seller the month was quiet at 59c bid and 59½c, and seller September at 58@58½c.

Barley was more active, but easier than at the close yesterday. About 50,000 bu were sold, seller September, at 92@94½c, the market closing at the outside. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 3 at 86c; 800 bu by sample at 80c; and 200 bu do at 77½c. Total, 1,400 bu. Cash No. 2 was nominal at 70@75c for old; No. 3 at 60@68c, and rejected at 50@55c.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

The following is Beerbohm's dispatch to the Board of Trade to-day:

AUG. 12—London—Floating cargoes of wheat off coast very firm. Good cargoes No. 2 spring off coast, 58s 6d. Cargoes of wheat on passage hardening; fair average spring, 54s; same for shipment within two months, Prime mess pork, 65s 6d. Weather in England fair. Liverpool—Wheat active; California, 12s@12s 10d; spring, 11s 3d@12s. Corn quiet. Prime mess pork, 61s.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

	Aug. 9, 1873.	Aug. 2, 1873.	Aug. 10, 1872.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 white	....	....	320
No. 2 Red	9,331	1,072	....
No. 3 winter	1,742	....	663
Rejected winter	1,291	990	328
No. 1 spring	30,439	20,597	83,426
No. 2 spring	228,421	179,983	319,039
No. 3 spring	46,979	72,910	67,617
No. 1 hard spring	....	2,808	2,865
No. 2 hard spring	11,950	13,266	1,367
Rejected spring	24,288	32,691	19,483
No grade spring	263	8,433	....
Total	354,697	332,609	494,808
CORN.			
White	....	....	3,356
Yellow	12,960	20,253	42,840
No. 1	66,006	70,835	227,058
High mixed	294,148	242,908	....
No. 2	1,344,412	2,155,460	1,826,729
Rejected	185,949	172,206	399,192
No. 2 kiln-dried	....	10,432	....
No grade	11,985	18,995	....
Total	1,905,460	2,703,189	2,499,175
OATS.			
No. 1	853	853	14,430
No. 2 white	5,946	1,858	....
No. 2	316,576	538,922	292,484
No. 3	....	73,674	....
Rejected	95,079	4,142	155,572
No grade	1,517	639	....
Total	419,971	620,088	462,846
RYE.			
No. 1	3,452	3,844	12,917
No. 2	55,984	53,124	21,039
Rejected	1,953	1,280	5,594
Total	61,389	58,248	39,550
BARLEY.			
No. 2	25,386	27,301	52,305
No. 3	5,524	3,167	24,817
Rejected	3,867	2,749	9,581
Total	34,777	33,217	86,703

Total of all kinds of grain, 2,776,294 bu. This is an increase during the past week of 21,998 bu wheat; 3,141 bu rye; 1,560 bu barley; and a decrease of 797,729 bu corn, and 200,117 bu oats. Total decrease, 971,147 bu.

The New York *Produce Exchange Circular* gives the following as the foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending Aug. 5, 1873, and the distribution of the same:

To	Pork, brls.	Beef, pkgs.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.
Liverpool	189	386	....	2,010,134
London	319	273	....	18,189
Glasgow	25	110	....	215,047
Cardiff	167	150	....	39,000
Bremen	28	....	....	5,000
Hamburg	....	106	....	205,570
Rotterdam	....	76	389,519	500
West Indies	2,041	737	447,580	183,379
B. N. A. Col.	552	38	1,500	....
B. Guiana	306	200	22,500	13,137
Venezuela	....	....	26,501	862
B. Honduras	200	10	....	....
Brazil	....	....	15,160	....
Peru	....	....	30,000	....
Canary Islands	....	....	2,500	....
Total	3,822	2,076	934,249	2,683,687
Previous week	4,064	1,236	1,589,550	2,110,084
Week July 22	2,261	1,808	1,165,728	2,674,680
Week July 15	1,995	731	619,463	1,978,828
Week July 8	3,677	1,201	3,456,119	2,356,629
Cor. week, '72	2,377	1,210	2,994,785	1,960,740

And from Nov. 1 to Aug. 5, inclusive, for 3 years:

	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.
Pork, brls	142,977	126,295	120,739
Beef, brls and tcs	52,348	80,589	124,298
Lard, lbs	145,465,447	137,478,294	70,354,780
Bacon, lbs	275,306,308	180,870,605	57,086,992
Butter, lbs	2,790,463	3,866,435	3,644,493
Cheese, lbs	58,877,490	40,645,752	44,010,238
Tallow, lbs	44,358,874	48,249,667	24,173,099

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was fairly active, and closed ½c lower than on 'Change. No. 2 spring sold at $1.17⅞@1.18⅜ seller the month, and $1.11⅞@1.12½ seller September, both options closing at the inside. Corn was active and firmer, selling at 38⅛@38¼ seller the month, and 38⅜@38¾ seller September, both options closing at the inside. Other grain and provisions were quiet. Four vessels were chartered,—one for wheat to Black Rock at 5½c. Total capacity, 76,000 bu corn, 21,000 bu oats, and 18,000 bu wheat.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 12.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet and easier; 94 per cent proof is quotable at $1.81@1.86.

BEANS—Were without change. The demand is restricted to a light inquiry from local dealers, as their wants require. Prices are as follows: Prime navies, $2.50@2.60; prime medium, $2.35@2.40; common to fair, $1.25@2.00.

BAGGING—Fair activity still characterizes the grain-bag trade, and under reduced stocks the market is strong, the tendency, at the moment, being upward. There is also a liberal movement in burlaps and gunnies, at full prices. Wool sacks remain dull and unchanged. Following are the quotations: Stark, 36c; Ludlow, 34½c; Lewiston, 33½c; American, 31½c; Amoskeag, 31½c; Otter Creek, 31c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 19@21c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 28c; wool sacks, 63@65c.

BROOM-CORN—This market has been moderately active at unchanged prices, except common, which is quoted higher. Stocks are light, and are generally held with confidence, although trading is of course restricted more or less by the high prices. We repeat: No. 1 hurl, 8½@10c; No. 1 stock, braid, 6¾@7½c; No. 2 do, 5¾@6½c; No. 3 do, 4½@5c; inside green, 5@6c; pale red, 4@5c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Brick is meeting with an improved demand, and a better feeling exists. Common are sold at $6.00@7.00, according to size and quality. The large contracts made by the city for bricks for sewerage purposes has also helped to improve the tone of the market. Other materials were unchanged. We repeat: Stucco, $2.50; New York stucco, casting, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.50@8.00 ⅌ brl; Rosendale cement, $2.25@2.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 ⅌ brl; marble dust, $3.00; lime in bulk, 80c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 ⅌ brl; white sand, ⅌ brl, $1.50@2.00; plastering hair, ⅌ bu, 40c; fire brick, per 1,000, $55.00@90.00; building brick (common), $6.00@7.00; pressed brick, $14.00@15.00; sewer brick, $8.00@10.00; Milwaukee pressed, $25.00@30.00, del; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $25.00@30.00, del; do common (selected) $15.00@15.00; Indiana pressed, $18.00@21.00; do common, $10.00@13.00; fire clay, per brl, $3.00@4.00.

BUTTER—The butter trade has ruled more quiet during the past week, and the market has eased off a little from the highest prices of the previous week. The receipts of all descriptions below choice have been very liberal for the season, and stocks of common and medium grades are somewhat larger than is desirable; hence there is a disposition to concede a little when by so doing a sale can be effected. There is demand for all the choice butter offered, and at very full prices. We quote: Strictly choice yellow, 22@24c; medium to good, 16@18c; inferior to common, 11@14c.

CANNED GOODS AND PICKLES—The demand for canned fruits is considerably larger than in former seasons at a like period, the general upward tendency of prices no doubt stimulating the trade. The changes since our last report have been confined to an advance of 25c per doz cans in peaches; but present indications point to an upward movement in several other descriptions. Below are the quotations:

CANNED GOODS.	
Peaches, 2 lb	$2.50@2.75
Peaches, 3 lb	3.50@3.75
Pears, 2 lb	2.00@2.25
Plums, damsons, 2 lb	2.00@2.25
Green gages and egg, 2 lb	2.50@2.75
Quinces, 2 lb	2.75@3.00
Strawberries, 2 lb, new	2.10@2.40
Raspberries	2.75@3.00
Blackberries, 2 lb	2.00@2.15
Gooseberries, 2 lb	2.00@2.25
Tomatoes, 2 lb	2.15@2.25
Tomatoes, 3 lb	2.25@2.50
Corn, Elgin	2.95@3.60
Corn, Benton Harbor	2.90@3.00
Corn, Yarmouth	3.25@3.50
Peas, 2 lb, pod, new	2.50@2.75
Peas, 2 lb, soaked	1.60@1.70
Lima beans, 2 lb	2.50@2.75
Succotash, 2 lb	2.40@2.65
Lobster, 2 lb	3.40@3.50
Lobster, 1 lb	2.40@2.50
Oysters, 1 lb, full weight	1.35@1.50
Oysters, 2 lb full weight	2.20@2.35
Oregon salmon, new, 1 lb	2.75@3.00
Oregon salmon, new, 2 lb	4.00@4.25
PICKLES.	
Small, brls, 2,200 per pkg	$10.00@11.00
Small, ½ brls, 1,100 per pkg	6.00@6.50
Medium, brls, 1,200 per pkg	8.00@9.00
Medium, ½ brls, 600 per pkg	5.00@5.50
Large, brls, 600 per pkg	7.00@7.50
Large, ½ brls, 300 per pkg	4.50@5.00
In 10 gal. kegs, per keg	3.75@4.25
In 5 gal. kegs, per keg	2.75@3.25
C. & B.'s assorted pickles, qts	6.75@7.25
C. & B.'s assorted pickles, pts	3.80@4.25
MAPLE SYRUP.	
Pure, ½ gal. cans, per doz	$9.50@10.00
Pure, quart cans, per doz	5.50@6.00
Extra golden, ½ gal. cans, per doz	6.50@7.00
Extra golden, quart cans, per doz	4.00@4.25

CHEESE—The situation of the cheese market has not changed materially since the date of our last weekly review. The demand is quite as active as in former years at a like period, and, with no large stocks in store, or in the hands of factorymen, the prevalent feeling is unequivocally firm. We repeat our list as follows: New York factory, 12¼@13½c; Ohio factory, 11¾@12½c; Western factory, 11¼@12½c.

COAL—Great activity is witnessed at all the principal yards, and prices are very firm except for the poorer grades of soft coal. Quotations remain unchanged, but an advance in Lehigh and Lackawanna is talked of. Following are the prices current: Lehigh, $10.50; Lackawanna, $9.50; Erie, $9.00; Briar Hill, $9.00; Walnut Hill, $9.00; Blossburg, $9.00@9.50; Hocking Valley, $8.00; Cannel, $10.00; Indiana Block, $8.00; Kirkland Grate, $8.50; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—Manufactured goods continue to meet with a light demand, prices being weak. Light stock is in good demand for shipment, and quite firm. We repeat: Pork barrels, $1.30@1.40; lard tierces $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 48@57c; pork staves, rough, $22.00@24.00; do, bucked, $24.00@26.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $28.00@30.00; do bucked, $35.00; flour staves, $9.00@10.50; circle flour heading, 7½@9½c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m. Sales include 124 lard tierces at $1.70; 18 pork barrels at $1.40.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—The demand continues fair. Iodine and its compounds are lower, also citric and tartaric acid. Other articles are without particular change. We quote:

Acid, citric, lb	$1.50 @	1.55
Acid, oxalic, lb	20 @	23
Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb	58 @	63
Ammonia, carb, lb	25 @	30
Assafoetida, lb	50 @	55
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.50 @	1.55
Beans, Tonqua, lb	1.35 @	1.40
Borax, ref, lb	26 @	30
Blue-vitriol, lb	14 @	10
Bromo-chloralum, pts, doz	....	4.00
Corrosive sublimate	1.50 @	1.55
Cream tartar, pure, lb	45 @	50
Cochineal, Hond., lb	90 @	1.00
Chloroform, lb	1.30 @	1.35
Glycerine, 1 lb bulk, lb	35 @	40
Gum Arabic, picked	50 @	70
Gum Arabic, sorts	28 @	30
Gum camphor, lb	36 @	40
Gum opium, lb	9.00 @	9.25
Gum shellac, lb	55 @	60
Glue, white, lb	45 @	50
Iodine, lb	8.75 @	9.25
Lye, conc, case	6.25 @	....
Morphia, sulph., oz	6.25 @	6.50
Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb	6.00 @	6.50
Oil, castor, gal	1.40 @	1.75
Oil, lemon, Sanderson's	6.00 @	6.50
Potassa, chlor, lb	55 @	60
Potassium, cyan, fused, lb	85 @	....
Potassium, iod, lb	6.75 @	7.00
Potash, Babbitt's, case	9.00 @	....
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.65 @	2.75
Red precip., lb	1.70 @	1.75
Root ipecac, powd., lb	1.50 @	1.75
Root rhei, E. I., powd., lb	1.50 @	1.75
Sal epsom, lb	4½ @	5
Silver, nit, cryst., oz	1.15 @	1.20
Soap, castile, gen., lb	12 @	13
Sulphur, lb	5 @	6

EGGS—Were plenty and in moderate request at a lower range of prices, or at 13½@14c. Early in the week guaranteed lots sold at 15c. The arrivals to-day are liberal, but many of them are in an almost unsalable condition.

FEATHERS—Dealers report a fair demand for prime live geese, at 72@73c. There is considerable inquiry for chicken feathers on Canadian account. The receipts of all grades are light. We quote: Prime to choice live geese feathers at 72@73c; jobbing price, 80@83c; mixed feathers, 25@70c; chicken, 6@8c. Sales include 3 sacks prime live geese at 73c; 1 sack mixed at 40c.

FISH—Trade has ruled rather quiet during the past few days, and, under more liberal supplies, the tone of the market is less buoyant. There has, however, been no quotable decline in any description nor is any immediate change looked for. We repeat our list: No 1 whitefish, ½-brl, $6.00@6.25; No. 2 do, 5.75@6.00; No. 1 trout, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 shore mackerel, new, ½-brl, $12.50@12.75; No. 1 bay, $9.50@9.75; No. 2 mackerel, ½ brl, $8.50@8.75; family mackerel, ½ brl, $7.00@7.25; No. 1 shore kits, $1.95@2.00; summer-cured codfish, per 100 lbs, $6.50@6.75; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do, ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 28@30c; box herring, scaled, 33@35c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $9.00@9.50.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Activity and firmness have been the distinguishing feature of this market during the week under review. In addition to a good consumptive demand, there has been considerable speculative inquiry, and the sales for the week make a large aggregate. Among the more important changes in values may be mentioned an advance of 15@20c in raisins and ½@1c advance in apples, peaches, pitted cherries, and blackberries. Nuts, also, are moving with fair liberality, and several descriptions have recently advanced. The following quotations are furnished: FOREIGN—Dates, 8¾@9½c; figs, drums, 12@14c; figs, box, 15@16c; Turkish prunes, new, 19@20c; raisins, $2.85@3.00; Zante currants, 7@7½c; citron, 44@45c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 17@20c; Michigan do, 9@9½c; Western do, 8@8½c; Southern do, 7@7½c; peaches, pared, 22@28c; peaches, halves, 10@10½c; do, mixed, 7½@8c; blackberries, 12@13½c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 25@26c. NUTS—Filberts, 15@16c; almonds, Terragona, 22@24c; Naples walnuts, 25@26c; Brazils, 9½@10½c; pecans, Texas, 14@15c; African peanuts, 6½@7½c; Wilmington peanuts, 7½@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 7½@8½c.

GROCERIES—Only a fair aggregate of sales of staple and fancy groceries was accomplished during the week under review, and aside from coffees and rice, which have ruled materially higher, prices have not been subjected to any very pronounced changes. Coffees have advanced ½c all around, and have still a decided upward tendency. Sugars are steady, as are also syrups, spices, soaps, and most other articles in the list. Below are the prices current:

BI CARB. SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 33½@34½c; O. G. Java, 28¾@29½c; Java, No. 2, 27½@27½c; fancy Rio, 25½@25½c; choice do, 25@25½c; prime Rio, 24¾@25c; good do, 24@24½c; common do, 23½@23½c; roasting do, 22½@22½c; Singapore Java, 25¼@25½c; Costa Rica, fancy, 25½@25½c; do, prime, 24¾@25c; Maracaibo, 24½@24½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19½@20c; stearine, full weight, 14½@15c; do, short weight, 13½@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8¼@8½c; Rangoon, 7½@7¾c; Carolina, 9¼@9¾c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 12¾@12¾c; crushed and powdered, 11¾@11½c; granulated, 11½@11½c; A, standard, 11½@11½c; do, No. 2, 11¼@11⅜c; B, 11@11½c; extra C, 10¾@11c; C No. 2, 10¾@10½c; yellow C, 10@10½c; choice brown, 10@10½c; prime do, 9¾@10c; fair do, 9½@9¾c; choice molasses sugar, 9¾@10c; fair do, 9½@9¾c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9¾@10c; do prime, 9½@9¾c; do, fair, 8¾@9½c; common, 8@8½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, 70@73c; good sugar house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@85c; do prime, 73@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 25@26c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6¼@6¾c; German mottled, 6¼@6½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6½@6¾c; White Rose, 6½@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6¼@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9¼@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—The market is liberally supplied with common apples, and they sell at various prices. Very choice fruit is in moderate request at $4.00@4.25 per brl. Peaches were firm. Berries, being in large supply, were easier. Annexed are the quotations: Lemons, $15.00@16.00 per box. California pears, $4.50@5.00 per case. New apples, 25@50c per box, 75c@$2.75 (per brl) for common to fair; good to choice do, $3.00@4.25 per brl. Blackberries, $3.50@4.00 per case; wild do, $2.50@3.00 per case. Blueberries, $4.00 per bu; huckleberries, $3.00 per bu; do per box, $1.50@2.50. Pears, 75c@$1.50 per box; Bartlett's do, $1.75 per box. Peaches, $2.00 per box; Michigan peaches, per basket, $1.50. Grapes—Illinois, $4.00 per case (35 lbs); do 60 lbs, in boxes, $5.50@6.00; $1.50 per basket. Siberian crab-apples, 50c per box.

HOPS—Trade is moderately active, and chiefly on country account, the consumers buying from hand to mouth only. Stocks are light, and choice hops are quite scarce. We again quote common to choice Western at 20@45c.

HAY—The hay market continues dull, with prices unsettled and irregular. Very little new is yet coming forward, and most of the old hay now offering is of inferior quality. We quote prices paid by dealers—cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, prime $16.00@16.50; do No. 1, $15.00@16.00; do No. 2, $13.00@14.00; do mixed, $12.00@14.00; prairie, upland, $10.00@11.00; do midland, $9.00@10.00; do slough, $7.00@8.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Are a trifle firmer. The demand seems to be improving, and holders generally are asking ½c advance on the prices current a week ago. We now quote: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured, light, 11@11½c; do heavy, 10@10½c; part cured, 9¼@10½c; green calf, 15½c; veal-kip, 12½c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry flint, 18@19c; long-haired kip, 10½@11c; deacon skins, 45@55c; grubby, scored cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—This market is without material change. The demand is light, but present prices are as a rule adhered to. When the fall trade commences an advance is anticipated. We quote:

Iron	$3 8-10 @ 4	rates
Horse-shoe iron	5¾ @ 6	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6½ @ 6¾	rates
Norway iron	9 @ 9½c	⅌ lb
Norway nail rods	9½ @ 10c	⅌ lb
German plow steel	11 @ 12c	⅌ lb
Cast plow steel	11½ @ 12c	⅌ lb
American tool steel	16 @ 18c	⅌ lb
Chrome tool steel	18 @ 20c	⅌ lb
English tool steel	21½ @ 22	rates
English spring steel	10 @ 11	rates
American cast spring steel	12 @ 13	rates
Steel tire, ½-in	8½ @ 9	⅌ lb

LEATHER—Trade is picking up a little, and a better, firmer feeling seems to pervade the market. Stocks, both of domestic and imported leather, are reported light, and, under an active demand, some lines would, no doubt, advance. Below are the prevailing prices:

HEMLOCK.	
City harness	$39@41
Country harness	35@38
Line, city, ⅌ lb	41@45
Kip, ⅌ lb	60@1.10
Kip, veals	85@1.20
City upper, No. 1, ⅌ ft	28@30
City upper, No. 2, ⅌ ft	25@27
Country upper	25@26
Collar, ⅌ ft	20@22
Calf, city	1.20@1.40
Calf, country	1.10@1.30
Rough upper, standard	30@35
Rough upper, damaged	27@30
Buffalo slaughter sole	28@31
"B. A." sole	30@32
OAK.	
Calf	1.20@1.45
Kip	75@1.10
Harness	40@45

French calf, Jodot	$65.00@90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.55@2.25
French kip, 60 to 100 lbs	1.00@1.30

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—During the past week trade has been rather quiet, though perhaps as good as could reasonably be expected for this month. Prices are steady at the following range:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.00; do, 12x12, $14.50; do 14x20, $15.00; do, roofing, IC, $13.50; do, 20x28, $27.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slabs, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 5½c rates; Russia iron, 23c; do No. 1 stained, 20c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 16@20 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 25 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 40c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 38c; planished copper, 48c; do, cut to sizes, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7¼c.

NAILS—Continue to meet with a moderate inquiry, and rule steady at $4.50 rates, as follows: 10@60d, per keg, $4.50 rates; 8d do, $4.75; 6d do, $5.00; 4d do, $5.37½; 3d do, $6.00; 3d do, fine, $7.50; 2d do, $7.75; clinch, $5.87½.

NAVAL STORES—Were unchanged. Trade is rather quiet. We continue to quote: Manilla rope, ⅌ lb, 17½@18c; sisal rope, ⅌ lb, 15½@16½c; hemp sash cord, ⅌ lb, 20@25c; marline, ⅌ lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, ⅌ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ⅌ bale, $5.00@6.50; pitch, ⅌ brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, ⅌ brl, $5.50@6.00.

OILS—During the week there have been few changes in this market, a reduction of 3c in linseed oil being the only one worthy of note. Carbon is unsettled, with rather a downward tendency, but most other descriptions are, at the moment, steady. We quote: Carbon, 18½c; extra lard oil, 70c; No. 1, 65c; No. 2, 62c; linseed, raw, 90c; do boiled, 93c; whale, 82@83c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 53c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 18@19c; naphtha, common, 15@16c.

PIG IRON—This market remains quiet at about former prices, the following being current: Scotch (according to brand), $50.00@55.00; Massillon, $55.00; Tuscarawas, $53.00; Lake Superior, No. 1, $55.00; do, No. 2, $54.00; Missouri charcoal, $50.00; Chicago Stonecoal, $50.00.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Trade continues quiet, with prices comparatively steady. We quote:

WHITE LEAD.	
Strictly pure	$11.00@11.50
Fancy brands	9.00@10.50
ZINC.	
Genuine Vielle Montagne	14.50
American	11.50@12.00
COLORS.	
Masury's railroad colors	11.50
Palace car colors, in cans	9.50@10.50@12.50
Rochelle ochre	3.50@3.75
English Ven. red	4.00
English orange mineral	15.50@16.00
Pittsburgh orange mineral	13.00
English red lead	12.00
American red lead	11.00@11.50
English vermilion, per lb	1.45@1.50
Scarlet vermilion	23.00
Paris white	3.50@4.00
Whiting	2.00@2.50
PUTTY.	
In bulk	3¼@3½c
In bladders	3¾@4 c

POULTRY—The market was amply supplied, and has been so throughout the week. Large spring and old chickens are salable to the local trade, but small chickens are dull. Turkeys are quotable at 12½@13c; old chickens, $4.00@4.50; large spring chickens, $2.75@3.50; small to fair do, $1.75@2.50.

POTATOES—Continue to come forward freely, and the supply is excessive. The demand is light comparatively, being confined to the immediate wants of the retail dealers. Prices have declined, choice, in barrels, being freely offered at $2.00, and at 75c ⅌ bu. Sales ranged from $1.00@2.00 for common to choice, in barrels. Sweet potatoes were more plenty, and lower: quotable at $3.00@3.25 ⅌ brl for red; and $4.00@5.00 for yellow.

SEEDS—Timothy seed was much less active, and the receipts were unexpectedly large, causing a decline of about 25c for cash. Choice sold early at $3.50, but later $3.25 was the outside for prime. Sales ranged from $2.90@3.50. The options were dull and easier. Sales were reported: Seller the week at $3.30; and $3.00 seller to the 20th; also at $2.80 seller the month, and nominal at $2.65@2.75 seller September. Flax sold at $1.65. Other seeds were inactive. We quote clover at $5.50@5.75; Hungarian, 50@55c; millet, 40@50c; flax, $1.60@1.65. Sales were reported of 40 bags choice timothy at $3.50; 98 bags prime at $3.25; 101 bags do at $3.20; 8 bags at $3.10; 3 bags at $3.05; 181 bags fair at $3.00; 24 bags at $2.90; 1 car flax, good crushing, at $1.65; 200 bu timothy, seller this week, at $3.30; 100 bags do at $3.10; 1 car and 200 bags, seller to the 20th, at $3.00; 100 bags at $2.80, seller the month.

SALT—Continues active and firm at the subjoined quotations: Onondaga, Canada, and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.10; ground solar, $2.10; dairy, without bags, $3.25; dairy, with bags, $4.10@4.25; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00@5.25; Turk's Island, $2.00; ground alum, $2.25.

TEAS—Have been very quiet throughout the past week, and an easy feeling still prevails. We quote: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@90c; common imperial, 55@65c; good to choice, do, 80c@$1.10; fair to good gunpowder, 70@95c; choice Pingsuey, $1.15@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra new Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good old, 65@70c; common do, 38@43c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Is in fair request at about former quotations. We make no change in our list:

FINE CUT—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@70c; medium, 55@60c; poor to common, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@35c; medium, 29@31c; common, 26@28c.

WOOD—Remains firm at the following quotations: Beech, $8.00@8.50; maple, $9.00@9.50; hickory, $10.00@10.50; slabs, $6.00, delivered.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes were in larger supply and easier. Melons were also lower. Other vegetables were without change in prices. We quote: Tomatoes, 50@75c per box; onions, $4.00@4.50 per brl; corn, 10@11c; water-melons, $7.00@14.00 per doz, according to size; musk-melons, $1.25@1.50 per doz.

WOOL—The market has been fairly active during the past week, but the attendance of buyers was smaller than for two or three weeks past. The receipts continue light, and on this account the trade is somewhat limited. Prices are unchanged, except tub-washed is quoted at 50c. This price could probably not be obtained except for choice wool, almost like scoured. We quote:

Tub, washed, extra and medium	45@50c
Tub, washed, common to fair	40@45c
Common dingy	35@40c
Fleece, washed, XAXX, light	40@42c
Fleece, washed, XAXX, dingy	35@38c
Fleece, washed, medium light	39@42c
Fleece, washed, combings	44@45c
Coarse, washed	35@38c
Fleece, unwashed, XAXX, in good condition	25@26c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	26@30c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	25@27c
Super, pulled	35@38c
Extra, pulled	35@38c

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Were firm at the rates given below:

Chicago to	Fourth class per 100 lbs.	Flour, per brl in lots of 50 brls and upward	Grain in bulk, per 100 lbs.	Cured meats in bulk
Boston	$ 50	$1.00	....	....
New York	45	90	45	55
Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, and Baltimore	40	80	40	50
Wilmington, Del.	40	80	40	50
Washington, D. C.	40	80	....	....
Alexandria, Va.	52	1.04	....	....
Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport, O., and Bellaire	30	60	30	35
Wheeling	35	70	35	40
Cleveland	25	50	25	37½
New Castle, Pa., Youngstown and Akron, O.	30	60	30	35
Oil City, Corry, and Franklin	39	78	39	42½
Norfolk, Va.	49	98	....	....
Wilmington, N. C., Charleston and Savannah	65	1.30	....	....
Petersburgh and Richmond	57	1.14	....	....

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 12.

The receipts of live stock since Saturday have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	4,391	6,863	864
Tuesday	2,500	6,500	462
Total	6,891	13,363	1,326
Same time last week	5,657	13,627	1,002
Week before last	8,614	17,055	1,667

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,309	5,017	....

CATTLE—There was an utter absence of anything resembling activity in the demand for any class of stock, while, if we except choice shipping beeves and fat cows, trade was stagnant, lifeless. New York is reported overstocked and ¼@½c lower, and, with equally discouraging advices from other points, shippers seemed afraid to take hold, although liberal inducements in the way of concessions were held out. While the weakness developed here was no doubt mainly attributable to the unsettled condition of the market at the sea-board, the miserable quality of the stock offered for sale contributed not a little to the general depression, there being no extra, few choice, and only a small number that would properly come under the head of "good." The best were taken at $5.50@5.75, but sales at these figures embraced only about a half-dozen droves, the bulk of the transfers being effected at prices ranging from $5.00 downward to $2.25. The market closed dull, with many unsold.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and upward	$5.80@6.10
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	5.50@5.70
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.25
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,050 to 1,200 lbs	4.50@4.90
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.25@4.25
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.00@4.25
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	2.00@2.75
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	3.25@4.50
Cattle—Texas, through droves	2.00@3.50

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
34	choice steers	1,268	$5.50
15	choice steers	1,338	5.65
30	choice steers	1,357	5.75
19	cows	1,003	3.62½
18	cows	1,079	4.00
21	Texas cattle	900	3.00
36	Texas cattle	1,028	3.35
20	Texas cattle	800	2.75
51	Texas cattle	700	2.25
87	Texas cattle	860	2.90
67	good steers	1,252	5.40
16	medium steers	1,120	4.70
15	medium steers	1,169	4.50
44	Texas cattle	790	2.90
18	stock steers	838	3.60
21	cows	771	2.75
18	butchers' stock	1,016	4.00
18	butchers' stock	1,008	3.25
66	Cherokee cows	729	2.30
15	good steers	1,321	5.40
16	good steers	1,443	5.30
30	choice steers	1,306	5.65
44	Texas steers	786	2.75
29	Texas steers	1,005	3.62½
34	good steers	1,370	5.30
17	fair steers	1,115	4.50
28	choice steers	1,321	5.50
19	good steers	1,187	5.12½
18	butchers' steers	1,170	4.25
15	rough steers	1,428	5.25
29	good steers	1,365	5.50
32	good steers	1,306	5.15

HOGS—Contrary to general expectation, the day's arrivals were light,—reaching only about 7,000 head,—and instead of ruling lower, as was the prospect at the close of trade yesterday, prices were strong at a sharp advance. The attendance of buyers was not large, nor did those in attendance seem particularly anxious to invest, but the moderate supply imparted a confident feeling not only to holders, but to buyers, and the offerings were easily disposed of at an average advance of 10c per 100 lbs. Sales were reported at $4.25@4.65 for inferior to choice heavy grades, and at $4.70@4.95 for poor to extra light, with the bulk of the transfers within the range of $4.40@4.85. All sold, and the market closed firm at substantially the quotations given above. Among the day's transactions were the following:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
57	218	$4.90	87	198	$4.87½	26	300	$4.45
41	241	4.50	34	201	4.40	107	173	4.90
40	318	4.45	60	179	4.87½	40	265	4.85
100	266	4.60	32	210	4.80	65	223	4.85
27	269	4.50	22	203	4.85	38	233	4.75
57	202	4.85	28	185	4.85	28	262	4.45
44	246	4.55	42	234	4.65	47	204	4.50
57	277	4.55	41	314	4.65	79	202	4.80
43	291	4.60	26	320	4.25	63	223	4.70
88	272	4.62½	42	223	4.60	44	332	4.45
132	218	4.50	69	300	4.45	55	223	4.85
41	190	4.15	60	209	4.85	267	183	4.80
32	200	4.95	27	320	4.40	115	200	4.40
59	192	4.90	50	200	4.90	39	224	4.50
81	270	4.45	90	275	4.60	55	269	4.65
47	315	4.50	61	195	4.85	39	242	4.70
161	325	4.35	58	254	4.50	47	201	4.85
49	245	4.25	47	238	4.75	131	199	4.85
52	277	4.45	45	253	4.60	59	287	4.60
113	158	4.95	48	285	4.50	56	251	4.50
82	224	4.70						

SHEEP—The fresh receipts were only about 462 head, and with a fair local demand to meet, sellers had no difficulty in fully sustaining former prices. We quote poor to medium at $2.50@3.75, and good to choice at $4.00@4.75.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 12.

The following table shows the movement of lumber, shingles, and lath for the past week and since Jan. 1, 1873, as compared with the corresponding period last year:

RECEIPTS.	For week.	Since Jan. 1, 1873.	Same time, 1872.
Lumber, m	33,769	609,615	645,165
Shingles, m	14,959	294,753	318,482
Lath, m	2,564	50,648	64,119
SHIPMENTS.			
Lumber, m	13,766	320,368	217,749
Shingles, m	11,189	226,746	247,076
Lath, m	1,227	29,884	27,312

The condition of the lumber market has not differed materially during the past six days from that of the preceding week. For the first few days trade was restricted by the small offerings, but the latter half of the week the market has been abundantly supplied, one of the largest fleets of the season arriving Saturday and Sunday. The demand has been principally from the retail dealers, though the attendance of country buyers is slightly on the increase, and considerable lumber has been sold for shipment, especially by canal. The demand can scarcely be called as urgent as it was a few weeks ago, but still all the lumber offering has been disposed of, and prices are not quotably lower, though the large offerings on Monday had a tendency to depress the market. Mill-run boards and strips have sold at $14.00@15.00, and joists and scantling at $9.50@10.00, the outside for good Manistee cargoes, and long lengths above these figures; common boards and strips, $9.50@12.00; pickets, $8.00@9.00; lath, $1.75; shingles, $2.87½@3.00. To-day the offerings were light and the market moderately active at unchanged prices. The following sales were reported:

Cargo barge Mercury, from Ludington, 220 m common inch at $10.50; 180 m lath at $1.75. Schr Antares, from Manistee, 50 m bill stuff on contract; 80 m joists and scantling at $10.00. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

Cargo schr St. Peter, from Muskegon, 140 m common mixed at $9.50. Schr Hubbard, from Ludington, 100 m strips and boards at $13.00. Schr Bates, from Frankfort, 180 m boards at $11.00; 10 m 2-inch at $9.75. Schr J. F. Tracy, from Manistee, deck-load of timber at $11.00 for long, $10.00 for short, and $9.00 for common inch. Cargo schr Regulator, from Manistee, 120 m short piece stuff at $9.87½. Cargo schr Presto, from Muskegon, 150 m strips and boards at $13.50. Schr L. McDonald, from Manistee, deck load of long timber at $12.50; bold joists and scantling, 22 feet and over, at $12.00; 20 feet and under at $10.00. Schr Four Brothers, from Manistee, 180 m joists and scantling at $10.00; 240 m shingles at $2.87½; 16 m lath at $1.75; 8 m pickets at $9.00. Schr C. M. Johnson, from Oconto, 180 m strips and boards at $11.00; 36 m lath at $1.75. Schr Kate Hinchman, from Oconto, 200 m strips and boards at $10.50. Schr G. Barber, from Ludington, 100 m strips and boards at $12.50. Schr Lake Forest, from Manistee, 120 m joists and scantling at $10.00; 160 m "A" shingles at $2.87½; 56 m lath at $1.75; 28 m pickets at $8.00 for flat and $9.00 for square. Schr E. Scoville, from Muskegon, 110 m strips and boards at $12.75; 25 m lath at $1.75. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $2.25; Ludington, $2.00; Muskegon, $1.75; Oconto, $3.25; Menominee, $2.25; White Lake, $2.00; Grand Haven, $1.75; Pentwater, $2.00; Frankfort, $2.37½; Ford River, $2.12½.

AT THE YARDS.

Business at the yards is only fair, but prices are tolerably steady, as quoted below, the only change being in common green siding, which is now sold at $18.00. Shingles, on track, are quoted at $3.00@3.12½. Hardwood meets with a fair average demand, and prices are steady. We quote:

First clear	$50.00	@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00	@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00	@40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00	@45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	40.00	@42.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	22.00	@23.00
Common siding	18.00	@20.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	33.00	@35.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00	@30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	36.00	@38.00
A stock boards	34.00	@37.00
B stock boards	27.00	@30.00
C stock boards	15.00	@18.00
Common boards	12.00	@13.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under	12.00	@13.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	14.00	@20.00
Pickets, square	13.00	@15.00
Pickets, flat	12.00	@13.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00	@18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00	@35.00
Lath	2.25	@ 2.50
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50	@ 2.00
A or Star	3.25	@ 3.50
Shingles on track	3.00	@ 3.12½
No. 1 sawed	1.25	@ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@130.00; clear, $65.00@85.00; common, $35.00@50.00; cull, $20.00@35.00; flooring, $80.00.

Ash—Clear, $25.00@40.00; common, $16.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $25.00@40.00; common, $16.00@25.00; cull, $8.00@15.00.

Hickory—Clear, $25.00@50.00; common, $20.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $22.00@35.00; common, $16.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $35.00@60.00; common, $20.00@30.00.

Cherry—Clear, $40.00@60.00; common, $15.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $30.00@40.00.

Florida red cedar, 35c per ft; mahogany, 30@40c; do counters, 50c; rosewood, 50@60c; white holly, 28c.

SUMMER RESORT.

Oakton Springs Hotel,

PEWAUKEE, WIS.

H. B. WARREN ......Manager for the Owners.

First-class in every respect. $2.50 per day. Fine Boating, Fishing, and Shooting in their Season. The Roads, Drives, and Scenery unequaled. Mutual comfort will be insured to parties of three or more, who desire rooms, by giving us brief notice by telegraph, C. O. D. The celebrated Oakton Springs Waters are used for Drinking, Cooking, and Bathing, in the Hotel. These are the Waters which have effected, within a year, the marvelous cure of Col. N. P. Iglehart, who had been absolutely given up, by a council of fifteen Physicians.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages

OF

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

FOR SALE AT

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE PROPERTY—SPECIAL bargains:
32x110, Oak-st., east of State, $160.
[illegible], northeast corner Fullerton-av. and Larrabee-st., [illegible] one-third cash.
[illegible] per foot, one-third cash.
[illegible], Sedgwick-st., near Webster-av., $95.
[illegible], Sedgwick-st., north of Centre, $95.
[illegible], Lincoln-av., near Fullerton, $54.
50 or 100 feet, running from LaSalle-st. to Clark, $125.
[illegible], Goethe-st., just west of Wells, $2,300.
[illegible], corner LaSalle and Maple-sts., very cheap.
[illegible], corner Clark and Superior-sts.; splendid business corner.
[illegible] feet corner Dearborn and Ontario-sts.
[illegible] feet corner Dearborn and Ohio-sts.
[illegible] lots on Centre-st., east of Racine-av., $1,000.
[illegible] lots fronting Clayborn and Racine-avs., $850.
[illegible] grove lots north of Lincoln Park, at $600 to $800; [illegible] fourth cash.
NORTH SIDE ACRE PROPERTY.
[illegible] acres on Lincoln-av., $1,200 per acre.
[illegible] acres at Ravenswood, fronting Green Bay Road, at $[illegible] per acre.
[illegible] acres corner Green Bay Road and Addison-av.
[illegible] acres north of Rogers' Park, near the lake, $1,000.
[illegible] acres east of Rosehill; cheap.
Besides a large list of other property. We make North Side our specialty. LINN & HAWKINSON, Northwest corner North Clark and Michigan-sts., Rooms 2 and 3.

FOR SALE—BY F. C. VIERLING, REAL ESTATE Agent, Room 12, 126 Dearborn-st., near Madison: [illegible]-av., house and lot near Twenty-fourth-st. Indiana-av., house and lot near Twenty-sixth-st. [illegible] house and lot near Twenty-fifth-st. [illegible] house and lot near Indiana-av. [illegible] houses, cottages, and lots. [illegible] two lots corner Butler-st. [illegible] lots near Butler-st. Third-av., house and lot near Polk-st. [illegible] 2 houses and lots near Van Buren-st. [illegible] 7 lots near and west of Western-av. [illegible] 50 feet near Lincoln-st. [illegible] 2 lots near Leavitt-st. [illegible] 50 feet near Twelfth-st. [illegible] house and lot near Lytle-st. [illegible] house and lot near Hoyne-st. [illegible] 50 feet near Clark-st. [illegible] 50 feet near Wells-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Mar[illegible], and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland [illegible]; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Terms to suit. A very small payment down, five year's time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to ALBERT CRANE, 116 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 108 AND 110 Dearborn-st.: MICHIGAN-AV.—2 marble front houses between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts. INDIANA-AV.—A fine building lot, [illegible]x180 feet, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts. $[illegible] per foot, [illegible] cash or $[illegible] per foot all cash, if sold this week.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WEST [illegible]-av., Polk, Taylor, Twelfth-st., and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build, no money required down. If desired, will furnish a part of the money to build. Apply to GEORGE CADWELL, on premises, or at 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR CENTRAL PARK AND Northwestern car works; easy terms; long time; to the party who will build no cash required, and five years' time given. Free ride, cars or carriage; excellent train accommodations. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 128 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WANT AN OFFER ON 81 SOUTH Green-st., between Washington and Madison; this is house 11 rooms, two-story, lot 30x125 feet to 20-foot alley, within 15 minutes' walk of Court-House; owner going to the mountains and is bound to sell; look at it and make me an offer; has modern improvements. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RARE OPPORTUNITY—WE WILL sell east front on Sangamon-st., between Van Buren and Tyler, on five years' time, 8 per cent interest semi-annually, without any money down to parties who will build. REA & COATES, 188 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—NEW house and lot corner of Taylor-st. and Campbell-av. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in Bank.

FOR SALE—FRAME BUILDING, SOUTHEAST corner Lake and Peoria-sts., 60x80, together with engine, boiler, shaftings, elevator, and a very desirable lease of ground; will be sold at a bargain. Inquire on premises. BROOKS & NUMAS.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, BRICK basement, modern improvements; lot, 50x125; 2 blocks east of Jefferson Park. Address H 43, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STONE-FRONT HOUSE ON SIXteenth-st., near Indiana-av., $12,000; 3¼ or 5 acres, near McCormick's factory. REES, PEIRCE & CO., 39 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COTTAGE HOUSE WITH lot 25x125 feet, at northwest corner of Jackson-st. and Campbell-av., $3,100; easy terms. POTWIN & CORBY, 118 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON ARCHER-AV., LOCK-ST., Gresley-st., Fuller and Hickory-sts., at bargains. Title perfect. Bound to close them out; will sell at bargains. E. H. CUMMINGS, 103 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY AND basement brick residence on Michigan-av., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts. Will be sold cheap. Also, first-class residence and 30-foot lot on Michigan-av., north of Twelfth-st. Will be sold cheap and on suitable terms. OLINGER & BALLARD, Portland Block, corner basement.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON ARNOLD AND THIRTY-ninth-sts., and Wentworth-av., cheap; no money required down if improved. J. C. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT 289 South Jefferson-st. Call on the owner, D. C. GEARY, 98 West Madison-st. House vacant. Title perfect.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—100 BUILDING LOTS fronting on Sheffield, Racine, Baxter, and Belmont [illegible], near North Clark-st. cars. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST MONROE-ST., 112X194, SOUTH front, and 112x128 north front on Monroe-st., between Oakley-st. and Western-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—VAN BUREN-ST., 100X176 FT. SOUTH front on Van Buren-st., between Centre and Throop. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ILLINOIS-ST., 100X100, NORTHWEST corner Illinois and St. Clair-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS 25X150 FEET EACH ON FULton, Ogden, and California-sts., just outside the fire limits. No cash payment required from parties who wish to build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—NORTH CLARK-ST.—40X80 FEET ON North Clark-st., near Ohio. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—127 STANTON-AV.—FRAME HOUSE, [illegible] feet, east front; fine grounds, [illegible] Egan-av.; large corner lot; [illegible] would take other property as first payment. GEO. H. HESS, 151 Madison.

FOR SALE—FARM AND BEAUTIFUL IMPROVEments, west of Washington Heights, at $150 per acre. Apply at 125 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MENOMINEE-ST., $70; ON Lincoln-av., near Park, $150; house and lot, Prairie-av., $5,000. S. MEARS, 120 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—24 ACRES ON VINCENNES-AV., near Forty-first-st.; a very fine property; offered at a bargain. HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—40 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Thirty-sixth-st.; offered at a great bargain for this week. HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—TWELFTH-ST., NEAR DOUGLAS Park, 5 or 10 acres at a bargain. J. C. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, AT A bargain. Apply on premises, 489 Loomis-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE NIGHT OF JULY 30, SOME ENterprising citizen appropriated my vest, containing watch and chain and pocket-book, from sleeping-car [illegible] R. R., leaving Wells-st. depot on Omaha [illegible] at 10:[illegible] p. m. The watch was hunting-case, [illegible] make, I think Tissot, manufacturer—Manufacturer, Charles F. Tissot & Son, Locle, No. [illegible]—and engraved on inside of upper case: "Presented to J. S. Oliver, by the boys of the I. B. & W., Jan. 1, 1872." The chain was one of the ordinary twist pattern, and in one end of the bar a key which [illegible] be easily noticed without pushing up a little [illegible]. The pocket-book (an old leather one) contained [illegible] dollars in bills; also notes by Angle & Sabin, of [illegible], Ill., for $1,000, to J. S. Oliver; one by Geo. [illegible] Kennard, of Champaign, for $[illegible], and one by E. Richards, and J. S. Oliver, for $[illegible], to B. F. Harris, Champaign, Ill. There are several indorsements on said notes, and remaining payments have been stopped; all parties are hereby notified not to purchase said notes. If the person who, by mistake, no doubt, or any other way, will return the watch and chain and notes, he is welcome to the money, and an application will receive from me a reward of $[illegible] besides, and an assurance that his character will not be doubted. J. S. OLIVER, [illegible], Boone County, Iowa.

LOST—SATURDAY, AUG. 7, 1873, BETWEEN MICHigan-av. and Lake View House, a revolver; $10 reward will be paid the finder upon returning the same to 38 [illegible] Michigan-st.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 11, GOING from Aberdeen to West Monroe-st., a black velvet [illegible]. A suitable reward will be paid to finder upon returning same to 371 West Monroe-st.

LOST—AT OLD THORNTON, OR NEAR THERE, [illegible]-keyed flute, first joint ivory; any person returning the same to 190 Dearborn-st. will receive $25 reward [illegible] no questions asked. A. N. HART, 190 Dearborn-st.

[illegible] $5 REWARD—AUG. 9, A MASONIC KEY-[illegible], white card, bound with gold. Whoever will return the same to NICKERSON & WORTHING, Show-[illegible] manufacturers, [illegible] Lake-st., will receive the above [illegible] and thanks of the owner.

LOST—ON SUNDAY EVENING, FROM 6 TAYLOR-[illegible], a dark red Newfoundland slut. Any person returning the same shall be liberally rewarded.

LOST—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, A TALL [illegible] horse, about 16 hands high; had on quarter [illegible] one knee boot. A liberal reward will be paid [illegible] return to 603 West Jackson-st.

LOST—A BUNCH OF KEYS, 3 YALE'S, BALANCE common, on ring. A suitable reward for return to [illegible] office.

LOST—AUG. 11—POCKET-BOOK, CONTAINING [illegible] papers, marked "G. W. Lozier." Finder [illegible] liberally rewarded by returning same to 400 South [illegible].

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM LOT NEXT THE [illegible] of J. M. W. Jones, in Lake View, a small [illegible] mare, one knee much enlarged and stiff in hind [illegible]. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning [illegible] mare to the subscriber. J. M. W. JONES.

TAKEN UP—AT MOORE'S PACKING-HOUSE, ONE [illegible] horse; white face and hind feet; had on [illegible]. A. WILKINS.

[illegible] REWARD—LOST, ON THE EVENING OF THE [illegible], a black English terrier slut. Return to 144 [illegible].

[illegible] REWARD—LOST TUESDAY MORNING, Aug. 12, a stone cameo sleeve-button, with a [illegible] cut in relief of a plain gold setting and [illegible]. The above reward will be paid for its [illegible]. H. MENDSEN, 305 West Randolph-st.

PERSONAL.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED BY A YOUNG [illegible] widow lady, of prepossessing appearance, [illegible] view to matrimony. Address S 23, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF [illegible], who left the residence of Mr. Lee, [illegible] her employer, on Aug. 8. Her brother, [illegible], will be thankful to hear of her whereabouts. [illegible] near the C. B. & Q. freight-house.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG WIDOW WOULD LIKE [illegible] acquaintance of a true gentleman; object [illegible] a home. References exchanged. Address [illegible].

PERSONAL—F. W. L.: LETTER WAITING FOR [illegible] Tribune office two days. T. M.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BOULEVARD PROPERTY ON GRAND and Oakwood boulevards—Southeast corner of Grand and Oakwood boulevards, 150x180 feet.
Northeast corner of Grand and Oakwood boulevards, 200x180 feet.
North and south front lots on Oakwood boulevard, between Grand boulevard and Vincennes-av.
Also beautiful lots on Egan-av., 50x173 feet each.
Grand boulevard, near Thirty-seventh-st., west front, 132x264 to Vernon-av.
Also other property on the Grand boulevard, but none so cheap or attractive as the above.
First-class improvements have just been commenced in this locality, while the action of the Town of Hyde Park authorities, insuring the speedy removal of the Transit Railroad track, will impart a certain and great impetus at an early day to this most beautiful and desirable property. At present prices, and with a future so clear, it is astonishing that every lot should not be sold in a single day. Title perfect. Within 30 days, I have no doubt that a material advance in this and other boulevard property will be firmly established. The amount now in market is exceedingly small. A plat will be furnished to every applicant. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 16 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD PROPERTY—DESIRable dwelling of eight rooms, and lot 142x150 feet, cheap and on easy terms.
North Ravenswood—Lots at the new station for a short time at former prices. The attention of all who desire sites for homesteads or investment is called to these lots. Excellent school and church facilities, good society, quick and cheap access to business, splendid soil, and the healthiest of localities! The investment of a small sum in this locality is as safe as a Government bond, and will yield larger returns.
Special Bargain—I have two corners, each 108x129 feet, immediately opposite the station, which I am authorized to sell for $800 each, one-third cash. These two lots are the cheapest in the vicinity. ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—ACRE TRACTS IN
Sec. 25, 38, 14.
Sec. [illegible]
Sec. [illegible]
Sec. [illegible]
Sec. [illegible]
Sec. 31, 38, 15.
Sec. [illegible]
Sec. [illegible]
Sec. 30, 37, 14.
Sec. 16, 37, 14.
Sec. [illegible]
Sec. [illegible]
Sec. 27, 40, 13.
Sec. [illegible]
Sec. [illegible]
Sec. [illegible]
Sec. [illegible]
A valuable tract in east side of town of Lyons.
CHACE & ABELL, 101 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MAKE YOUR RENT BUY A HOME—Ten very desirable 2-story houses, eight splendid cottages, all on large lots, and within one block of depot, at Englewood, on monthly payments, by owners, TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR 2-STORY HOUSES ON MONTHly payments, at South Evanston. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, BARN, ORCHARD TEN acres, 7 improved prairie, 3 acres burr oak and hickory, half mile from depot at Hobart; population of 1,000; 42 miles from Chicago, price $1,500. Terms accommodating. Call Monday, Wednesday, or Friday. J. G. EARLE, Room 2, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—IN EVANSTON, A BEAUtiful new house with fine grounds, at the head of College-av.; price $7,000; rent $60 per month; no such bargain in Evanston. Also 4 houses and 3 cottages for sale or rent in North Evanston; prices from $1,700 to $3,300; rent from $15 to $25 per month. Call at 153 Monroe-st., Room 2, from 2 to 5 o'clock, or at my office in Evanston at any hour. Horse and buggy to show property. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND GROUNDS AT HYDE Park, near depot and lake, furnace, gas, and good barn offered at a great bargain.
House and lot, 100x180, at Oakland, near depot, on Ellis-av.; first-class in every respect.
Fine building sites in Egandale, east of Boulevard and Park, covered with ornamental trees; and lots on principal streets of Hyde Park, Kenwood, and Oakland.
House and lot on Wabash-av., at a bargain.
ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON—LOTS IN choice locations and well improved, at from $10 to $25 per foot. Also, property by the block or acre, on favorable terms to parties who will improve. Several houses for sale and to rent. JOHN CULVER, 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN HYDE PARK, NORTH OF Seventy-fifth-st., and near the lake shore; price, $300. DIXON & MITCHELL, 147 Randolph-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—FIVE TEN-ACRE BLOCKS AT WASHington Heights; all on the ridge, at the corner of Western-av. and Spring-st., near the new Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Station, and new Female College; beautifully timbered and watered; suitable for subdivision. H. H. HONORE, Jr., 3 Honore Block.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, AND 5 acres good dry, improved land, half mile from depot at Hobart, on Fort Wayne Railroad; Chicago 32 miles; price $[illegible]; cash $100; balance $10 monthly; no agency business. J. G. EARLE, owner. Office days, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Room 2, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, 10 ACRES corner Ashland-av. and Eighty-fourth-st.; price $15,000. Will take other property (either city or country) to the amount of $5,000 in part pay. The balance can be paid $2,000 cash; and $[illegible] at the end of 5 years at 8 per cent with the privilege of paying any time before maturity in amounts of $[illegible], and obtaining a release of a pro rata part of the ground. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—3 THOROUGHLY-built houses, one and two blocks from station, convenient to schools and churches, on easy terms. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—CHOICE LOTS, one and two blocks from the station, on easy terms, and money furnished to build; 200 houses built this season. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—FOUR BEAUTIFUL lots, east front, all grove, 2 blocks from station, at Englewood. No finer located property on the South Side; 58 passenger trains daily. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES AT CALUMET, FRONTING Stony Island-av. and Eighty-seventh-st. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT MAPLEWOOD—HOUSE AND LOT for half value if taken at once for cash. L. L. WILSON, Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—125 BY 156 CORNER FORTY-EIGHTH-st. and Kenwood-court; 150 feet on Kenwood-court between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts. No cash payments required of parties making improvements. WING & FARLIN, 88 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LOTS, BLOCKS, or acre property. WM. A. TRAVIS, Room 16, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT RAVENSwood, and a house and lot at Evanston, at a great bargain. W. P. JONES, 202 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE — GROUND AT NORWOOD, MONtrose, Harlem, Brighton, and Cornell, in acres, blocks, and lots. REA & COATES, 188 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE ACRE BLOCKS AT WASHINGton Heights, at $600 per acre; cash payment, $1,000. Only 8 blocks left. This is $100 per acre less than property adjoining is held at. Only 6 blocks [illegible]. Apply on the railroad [illegible] on this property. WM. A. TRAVIS, Room 16 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES ADJOINING SOUTH Lynne; ripe for subdivision; easy terms. HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—184 ACRES 15 MILES WEST OF CITY limits, three-quarters of a mile from depot; fine grove property, at $65 per acre. Three 5-acre blocks near Wicker Park, $4,500 per acre. Ten near North-av. and Western-av., $3,000. LINN & HAWKINSON, 89 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN GLENcoe, new subdivision, 3 blocks from depot. A very few more choice grove lots, 50x172 feet, will be sold at the low price of $6 per front foot. These lots are 75 feet above Lake Michigan, have well graded streets, good sidewalks and fences. Terms easy, monthly or yearly. Come and see them free any week-day. CULVER & JOHNSON, Room 4, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—EIGHT ACRES NEAR SOUTH CHIcago. Parties wanting a small investment this is just the thing. WM. M. WHITNEY & CO., 149 and 151 Madison-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON—TWO GOOD houses, with lots 100x176 at a sacrifice. Short walk from depot, near new church and school house. Houses in good repair and now unoccupied. Will sell separately. All cash but encumbrance, will buy the property for much less than any other property in the vicinity can be bought for. H. A. PEARSONS, 48 East Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—NINE LOTS ON FONTAIN-ST., NEAR P., F. W. & R. R., only $500 each if sold together. A bargain. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL FINE BARgains near Vincennes R. R., in Worth and Lake townships. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON—GROVE lots, 50x150 feet, convenient to the depot, school, church, and stores; $10 to $20 per foot. I will make special terms with parties who will build. Also, some good houses well-located for sale on easy terms. SAM'L FOLKEY, 144 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF FORty-first-st., 40 or 50x163, $100 per foot. On Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 25 or 50 feet, $100 per foot. J. H. KEELER, 145 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON STATE-ST., NEAR Sixty-ninth-st.; $20 per foot. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2 2-STORY FRAME HOUSES ON Evans-av., south of Forty-second-st.; $4,300 each; easy terms. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—200x185 FEET CORNER SEVENTY-seventh-st. and Coles-av., near Fitche's dock; $9 per foot. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50x125 FEET FRONTING HUMBOLDT Park, on Augusta-st.; only $40 per foot. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—34 ACRES AT Clyde, close to school, church, and station; will take good business property. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT RAVENSwood, and house and lot at Evanston, at a great bargain. W. P. JONES, 202 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—INSTEAD OF THROWing away $50 or $75 per month in rents, you can get a beautiful home close to stations, schools, and churches; monthly payments without interest; houses new, 6 rooms. See us before buying. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD IMPROVED farm of 160 acres, in Effingham County, Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, near station, unincumbered; will exchange for a good cottage and lot, or lot worth about $2,500. Apply to REA & COATES, 188 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—148 ACRES, (A DAIRY FARM), IN Cook County; depot on premises; $80 per acre, a bargain. GIBSON & HOSMER, 116 Randolph-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—AN EAST FRONT RESIDENCE LOT, between Sixteenth and Twenty-sixth-sts., on one of the avenues. Prefer to deal with owner direct. Address K 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—ABOUT $12,000 WORTH OF CITY OR suburban real estate in exchange for valuable business ($100,000 yearly); goods staple, with large demand; also valuable fruit farm at Benton Harbor for city or suburban property. M. H. MORRIS, 13 and 15 North Canal-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—ON MONTHLY PAYments, a small house and lot, Englewood preferred. Address, with particulars, X 97, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AT A SACRIFICE—A HANDSOME GREEN PARlor suit, a rosewood 7 octave piano, Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, lace curtains, sideboard, &c. Residence 7 Eighteenth-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF AN 8-room cottage; house in good repair and pleasantly located. No. 585 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—AN OLD, ESTABLISHED MEAT MARket; ice-box and fixtures complete; rent low to a good tenant. Call at 303 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—TO A FIRST-CLASS TENANT, THE Clifton House barber-shop and bath-rooms. Apply at office Clifton House.

Offices.

TO RENT—PART OF A FINE FURNISHED OFFICE or desk-room, on first floor, corner building. Apply to N. B. RYAN & CO., 112 LaSalle-st., corner Adams-st., Schlosser Block.

TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED OFFICE, LIGHT and cheerful; vault and closets. Rent low. Also, desk room. 153 Monroe-st., Room 2, near LaSalle.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY STONE BUILDING 40 by 80 feet, with or without steam power; situated on the corner of Washington and West Water-sts. For particulars inquire on the premises, or of T. H. ARMSTRONG, 299 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of the middle store in Bowen's Block, Nos. 19 and 21 Randolph-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.; 40x160 to 60-foot alley; steam elevator in building. Apply at office of BOWEN BROTHERS, in the building.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED DINING-ROOM, OR will take a partner, in a boarding-house. Address S 30, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE LARGE STORE-ROOM, NO. 315 State-st., at very low rent.

TO RENT — BASEMENT — 153 RANDOLPH-ST.; very low. W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—190 RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR CLARK, rooms furnished or unfurnished, to gentlemen or ladies, with use of parlor; price $10 to $40.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, LEASE AND FURNIture for sale cheap for cash; splendid business locality. Address or apply to Dr. T. J. LEWIS, 49 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom off; also a side room. 84 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, WELL AIRED AND HANDsomely furnished room, with gas, bath-room, &c., at 271 Michigan-av. Reference required.

TO RENT—AT 151½ SILVER-ST., NEAR HARRIson, pleasant front room, nicely furnished. Location central.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with closet, in private family. References exchanged. 279 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—ONE NICE ROOM TO A MAN AND wife or two gentlemen, with or without board; street-cars on Randolph pass the door. Apply or address 303 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—76 PAULINA-ST., NEAR MADISON, lower story, in good order, $25 per month. 45 South Green-st., house of 6 rooms, also two upper-rooms. 114 Aberdeen-st., 10 rooms, bath, &c.; good barn. For terms, call at 618 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, AIRY, FURNISHED BEDroom for 2 gents; also single room; brick house, private family. 83 South Peoria-st., near Madison.

TO RENT—FRONT SUITE; ALSO OTHER WELL furnished rooms, all improvements. 312 West Washington-st. Board if desired. Barn for horses.

TO RENT—135 PEORIA-ST., PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with or without board.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS. 146 East Madison-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, FOR sleeping, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, where the comforts of a home can be had. 168 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with closets and alcove, suitable for man and wife. Gas and use of bath-room, and of kitchen for light housekeeping. Also one furnished room at No. 178 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen or ladies, board for the lady only. Call at 415 State-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to two gentlemen or man and wife. 764 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—LARGE BUT PLAIN UNFURNISHED front room to gentlemen, 509 Fulton-st., first floor, for long or short time.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping. Also, a single room. 63 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—VERY NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 164 and 166 East Washington-st. Apply at Room 44.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS overlooking the lake and Exposition grounds. Apply Room 43, 10 and 12 Madison-st.

TO RENT—DOUBLE PARLORS AND BEDROOM connecting, with hot and cold water, unfurnished, at 13 Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—127 FOURTH-AV., NICE AND CLEAN, hot and cold water bath, suitable for private residence or first-class boarding-house. S. S. JONES, Room 24, 180 Adams-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—NO. 361 WEST MONROE-ST. APPLY to ALLAN PINKERTON, No. 193 Fifth-av.

TO RENT — FIRST-CLASS, WELL-FURNISHED house, on Thirty-seventh-st., near Cottage Grove. Address Q 56, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE, AND furniture for sale, Nos. 230, 232, and 234 Ontario-st., near Clarendon Hotel. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—ELEGANT HOUSE, NO. 807 WEST RANdolph-st., suitable for family dwelling or boarding-house. Apply at 184 East Madison-st., third floor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON MICHIGANav., near Twenty-sixth-st.; modern improvements. HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT—$30 PER MONTH—NEAT COTTAGE, No. 595 Wentworth-av.; water in kitchen. G. J. ADAMS, Room 18, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—A NEW HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, CELLAR and basement, well and cistern water, at Oak Park. Inquire at place, or of H. SCHROEDER, 140 North Union-st.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE ON WAbash-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., 11 rooms, bath-room, water, &c.; will be rented cheap to a first-class tenant. Apply to J. T. ALLEN, No. 22½ Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—A 6-ROOM COTTAGE IN GOOD ORDER, near Randolph-st. cars, No. 23 Davis-st. T. C. HILL, Room 7, Nixon's Building.

TO RENT—FOR THREE MONTHS, FURNISHED cottage on Michigan-av., south of Thirtieth-st., in good location and condition. GILBERT & CALDWELL, 205 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A COSY TWO-STORY HOUSE, $40 PER month; gas, large yard. One room pays rent. Furniture for sale, $325. 1356 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—14-ROOMED HOUSE, 1118 PRAIRIE-AV.; all modern improvements, newly painted and in order. E. W. GILLETT, 24 and 26 South Water-st.

TO RENT—A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED COTtage of 8 rooms; house in good repair and pleasantly located west of Union Park; rent $60 per month. Address S 34, Tribune office.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV.—GOOD BRICK HOUSE near Sixteenth-st., only $75 per month; also, 8-room frame, West Side, $25 per month, cheap. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—LARGE HOUSE AND BARN NO. 267 Forquer-st., newly painted and grained, $25. J. S. WOLFE, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—597 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST. (BURNside), between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts., one block west from State-st. cars, a very nice new house of 12 rooms, all modern improvements, with a small house in the rear; none but well known or such as can give good references need apply. A. H. ROBINSON, Room 26, 180 Adams-st.

TO RENT—NO. 58 NORTH PEORIA-ST., 2-STORY house, 9 rooms, closets, and bath-room. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply at 68 North Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—TWO MARBLE-FRONT HOUSES, NOW kept as a first-class boarding-house and full of prompt paying boarders; will be let together or separate; the furniture for sale or rent; owner will board for half rent of furniture. Address X 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS by a gentleman and wife for light housekeeping. Address stating terms to Q 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE CONTAINING SIX rooms, with gas and water; must be on West Side, convenient to Madison or Randolph street-cars; would buy furniture if cheap, and pay cash. Possession required as soon as possible. Address H 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished or partially so, in good location, South or West Side, by a middle-aged widow lady, would give no trouble; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, 67 North Ashland-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE, 5 OR 6 rooms, within two miles of Court-House. Address CARNE, 121 Hurlbut-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE CONtaining 5 or 6 rooms, in good neighborhood; state location, terms, and describe. Address X 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 5 OR 6 rooms in good neighborhood. Address J, care Carrier 24, City.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN AND wife desire a suite of front rooms, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished, east of State, between Harmon-court and Eighteenth-sts. X 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FAMILY OF ADULTS, five in number, wish to rent a furnished house east of State and north of Eighteenth-st. X 24, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED accounts examined and adjusted; posting, etc., promptly attended to, by WEBB, 145 Fifth-av.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND MIScellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 604 State-st.

PATENT SOLICITING AND NEGOTIATING DONE at Stoner's Inventory Bureau. D. STONER & CO., Patent Solicitors and Attorneys, 125 South Clark-st., Room 76, 77, and 49 to 52.

THE OFFICE OF THE SOUTHWESTERN COLONY of Colorado will not be opened until Thursday, 14th inst. Those desiring to go West, where they can get good houses for nothing, will remember that we will take you there for less money than you can go by yourselves. After you have seen the country, if you like it you can then join our colony. Watch the advertisements of tomorrow. GREEN BROS.

WANTED—A BUILDER TO BUILD A BRICK block; will pay ½ cash, balance house and lot. C. W. DEAN, 123 Clark-st., Room 11.

WANTED—COPYING AT HOME OF ABSTRACTS, contracts, legal or other matter; plain, eligible, and promptly. Also, books posted, accounts made out, and collections made, by a reliable man; charges low. A note addressed to C, 695 West Madison-st., will receive prompt attention. Refer to D. E. K. Stewart, Esq., Attorney, 163 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A MAN WITH GOOD BUSINESS ACquaintance in the city, to solicit advertising; good pay, permanent employment. M. C. BLAND & CO., 257 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A SURVEYOR'S COMPASS OR THEOdolite and chain, cheap for cash. Room 4, Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—ANY PARTY HAVING A GOOD SECond-hand safe to sell cheap will find a purchaser by addressing D. WALTERS, Room 22, Exchange Building.

WANTED—AUCTIONEER AT NO. 286 SOUTH Clark-st. W. B. STEIN & SON, Auctioneers.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TICKET, CHICAGO TO San Francisco. "MONTE," Tribune office.

WANTED—AT 681 WEST LAKE-ST., A SECONDhand show-case.

WE ARE OLD CITIZENS; CAN SHOW THE BEST and cheapest places for sale in the city. 275 East Madison-st. SUMMERS & CO.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

10 TAYLOR-ST., ONE DOOR FROM STATE—Board and lodging in a new brick house; board with lodging $4.50; day board $3.50. Mrs. G. M. ENK.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING-HOUSE, First-class board, with rooms, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano. Day board, $4.

49 HUBBARD-COURT—PLEASANT ROOMS TO rent, with or without board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Accommodation for day boarders.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SINGLE FRONT ROOM, second story, with board; also another front room, in a quiet family.

396 MICHIGAN-AV.—A VERY DESIRABLE suite of second-story front rooms, handsomely furnished, to rent with board; hot and cold water, also, pleasant rooms; double or single. References required.

399 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FRONT PARLOR AND a single room; also a large barn.

491 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen, at reasonable rates; house all modern improvements.

508 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms to rent; also day-board.

754 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-st.—Desirable newly furnished rooms, with board.

765 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMOdations for three or four young men, with or without board, at very moderate figures.

824 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH FIRSTclass board, a very handsomely-furnished front alcove room on second floor, centre gas-burner, marble mantel, &c. Reference required. Mrs. BENEDICT.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—A very pleasant and well furnished front suite to rent with board. A few day boarders desired.

884 WABASH-AV.—FRONT PARLOR FURNISHed, with or without board.

977 INDIANA-AV.—TWO FRONT SUITS AND two single rooms, with board; references exchanged.

BACK PARLOR, AND REDROOM OFF, TO RENT with board. A young and respectable couple can get good and cheap accommodation. Location South Side. Address X 5, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN FOURTEENTH AND Sixteenth-sts.—Two gentlemen of refinement can find elegantly-furnished room or rooms, at a reasonable price, everything first-class, no boarding-house style. Address W 61, Tribune office.

West Side.

9 SOUTH MAY-ST., CONVENIENT TO MADISON and Randolph—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board; best of accommodations; terms reasonable.

12 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND good board; terms reasonable.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—NICELY FURNISHed rooms to rent, with board; terms reasonable; only a few boarders; convenient to street cars.

14 ABERDEEN-ST.—FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, with board; suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and lady.

14 BISHOP-COURT—FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS, unfurnished, except carpets, with board.

26 ABERDEEN-ST.—CENTRAL, COOL, SHADY, good cooking and homelike-place; music, social and modern comforts; terms to suit.

38 AND 40 WEST MADISON-ST.—SINGLE ROOMS with first-class board, $5.50 and $6.00 per week.

44 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—A parlor and a smaller room in a private family, with first-class table, and all the modern improvements.

75 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., (NEAR MADISON)—Nicely furnished rooms for ladies or gentlemen, at moderate prices; also day boarders accommodated; first-class fare at $4 per week.

81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TO RENT IN MARBLE front house with all modern improvements, nicely furnished rooms with first-class board.

166 WEST CHICAGO-AV.—TEN RESPECTABLE boarders can get good board and furnished rooms.

335 WEST ADAMS-ST., 2D DOOR FROM ABERdeen—Double rooms for families, single rooms for gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished; table first-class.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE persons desiring board, with rooms nicely furnished; first-class table.

363 WEST LAKE-ST., COR. OF ANN—BOARD in a genteel boarding-house for gentleman and wife. Room large and pleasant.

429 WEST MONROE-ST.—PEOPLE LOOKING for first-class board and rooms, please call to the house for all particulars.

532 WEST MADISON-ST.—CHOICE OF FURNished or unfurnished rooms, with good home-like board; large front room and one adjoining, well furnished, for four gentlemen.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD, FRONT room or suite, with closet, in private family; modern improvements.

607 WEST MADISON-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT room to rent with board, near Union Park.

695 WEST MADISON-ST.—PLEASANT, CLEAN, airy rooms, double or single, with clean, well cooked board; bath-room and closet; quiet, safe, orderly, homelike place; $6 to $7 per week. Dinner at 6:30 o'clock. Street-cars pass the door. Day-boarders wanted.

North Side.

80 NORTH WELLS-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, one large front room elegantly furnished, suitable for four gentlemen.

Country.

OAK PARK, ILL.—BUSINESS MEN OF CHICAGO will find good board at reasonable rates during the summer. Address Q 47, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN A SUBURBAN VILLAGE FOR A LADY in a private family; terms must be reasonable. Address for 3 days, with terms, Q 22, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR A LADY TEACHER ON SOUTH Side, east of State. Room unfurnished, except carpet. Address, with full particulars, TEACHER, 160 Calumet-av.

BOARD—AND UNFURNISHED ROOM, ON NORTH Side, for self and wife; references exchanged. Address, stating location, terms, etc., HAMMOND, 2 Clark-st.

BOARD—A SINGLE AMERICAN GENTLEMAN wishes to obtain board in French private family of respectability. Address for 3 days, stating terms, X 38, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT 9 O'CLOCK THIS DAY, CAN MAKE ROOM for 75 sale horses, and can sell the whole of them by Saturday night at reasonable prices; and, as for buggies, express wagons, and all other wagons, every person comes to see us that wants one, and everybody knows where it is a good place to sell! I should say so. BRADLEY & WILLS, 261 State-st., Sale Stables of horses, buggies, and harness.

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES, and buggies, side-bar road-wagons, etc. Also, a few second-hand buggies. H. B. HILL, 27 and 29 South Clinton-st.

A GOOD WORK-HORSE, $45, AND TWO BUGgies and three harnesses for sale cheap for cash, at 10 Sangamon-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BLACK TEAM, CARRIAGE, and harness, together or separate. Address H 47, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — DEMOCRAT BUGGY IN GOOD running order for $35; brick barn to rent. 657 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—YOUNG, STYLISH BLACK HORSE, new buggy and harness, sell together or separate, cheap for cash only. Will call upon you with rig. Address X 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NICE CHESTNUT MARE, 5 YEARS old, sound and gentle, good driver, weight 1,100 lbs., good style, cheap for cash. Address S 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A HEAVY EXPRESS RIG SACRIficed for cash; owner going East; must be sold; will trade for unimproved city property. JOHN McCARTHY, No. 33 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE—A TURNover-seat phaeton. 822 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BLACK PONY, GENTLE AND kind; used to city. 64 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BAY GELDING, large, young, kind, sound; works single or double. A splendid coupe or carriage horse. Will be sold cheap for want of use. Apply to the owner, 153 Monroe-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A 7-YEAR OLD HORSE, SOUND, kind, and gentle family horse, or will exchange for one or two heavy draft horses. Inquire at 729 South State-st.

WANTED—AN A 1 MATCHED DRIVING TEAM, medium size, fast, sound, and quiet, in exchange for extra fine large carriage-horse, young, handsome, good traveler, and sound; difference in cash. Address X 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TEAMS TO HAUL COAL; STEADY work all winter. Will furnish wagons and carts. Apply to MINER T. AMES & CO., cor. Kinzie and Green-sts., or 1 West Randolph-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

A $70 IMPROVED WHEELER & WILSON FAMILY sewing-machine, glass slipper, &c., equal to new; price $28. 7 Eighteenth-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS (NEW) SEWING machine cheap, or will exchange for a lot in Hyde Park. Address X 9, Tribune office.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES—General Office, 150 State-st.; Branch Office, 903 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing machines are invited to call and see the new improvements and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 213 SOUTH Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly payments and rented. Office open evenings.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINES, THE new improved, sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office 155 State-st.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, THE BEST FAMILY SEWing-machine. Thread, needles, oil, and repairing. 89 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OR HIRE—TENTS FOR STATE FAIRS, camp meetings, hunting, fishing, and family parties who desire to live a few days upon the banks of some lovely trout stream or lake, avoiding crowded and expensive hotel charges. For outfits apply at Government Goods Depot, No. 156 and 157 East Lake-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—R. R. TICKETS FOR TWO TO FORT Kearney, Neb., and return, very low. Apply at 125 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID OPERA-GLASS IN ALuminium, very light; three powers, opera, field, and marine; by Stewart, London. Cost £11 in England. Address X 99, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NEW MILCH COW AND CALF, cheap. 312 West Harrison-st.

FOR SALE — A FIRST-CLASS OFFICE DESK nearly new for less than its value. Inquire at Room 5, No. 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS. Call at 75 South Lincoln-st.

FOR SALE—COW, PRICE $35, AT 238 CALUMET-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAME MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums, 105 West Madison-st.

MADAME IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEMALE physician and clairvoyant, has no equal in her profession, telling the past, present, and future. Call and be convinced of her wonderful power, at her rooms, 191 West Madison-st., Rooms 8 and 9, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

MISS SHOLLENBERGER, PHYSICIAN, TEST, and Business Medium—Private sitting during the day; test circle this evening. No. 145 West Madison-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PORK-PACKING HOUSE FOR SALE, AT Eureka, Ill., situated on the junction of the T. P. & W. and C. P. & Southwestern Railroads. Switch connecting with both roads. Hogs 50 to 75c per 100 lbs under Chicago. Freights south same as Chicago, and to Chicago 12c per 100 lbs. Capacity of house, 200 to 800 hogs per day. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one, two, and three years. For further particulars apply to A. C. CAMPBELL, 154 Washington-st., Chicago.

A VERY HANDSOMELY EQUIPPED OYSTER, confectionery, and sample room for sale, in the very best location, West Side, having numerous first-class permanent patrons, and doing an excellent business; rent low. For cause for selling and full particulars of this unparalleled opportunity, call at office of T. J. HUSZAGH, 90 Madison-st., Room 11.

A LODGING HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR sale. A fine central location, containing 140 rooms, with a well-established custom. For further information and particulars address C. G. MOXLEY, Real Estate, No. 228 Montgomery-st., San Francisco, Cal.

A GROCERY STORE AND SALOON FOR SALE—In a good location on the West Side; must be sold this week on account of sickness. Inquire of R. J. NOCKIN, 189 East Randolph-st., Room 5.

A SALOON FOR SALE AT 76 BLUE ISLAND-AV. Inquire on the premises.

A WELL-REGULATED BRICK-YARD, HAVING an extra steve and A No. 1 trade, for sale or exchange; will take real estate in exchange; reason for selling, want to go to Europe. Address X 14, Tribune office.

A SPLENDID PAYING CORNER GROCERY store for sale. Low rent. Living-rooms above. No bonus. KIMBALL & CO., 126 Dearborn-st.

A RELIABLE MAN, WITH $2,500 TO $3,000, CAN learn of a good opening by addressing X 23, Tribune office.

ANY PARTIES LOOKING FOR BUSINESS ARE invited to call and investigate openings; we have on hand requiring from $300 to $10,000. Worthy investigation. KIMBALL & CO., 126 Dearborn-st.

AN ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE, IN GOOD LOcality, with several thousand dollars' worth of loans on hand, for sale. Address H 49, Tribune office.

BAKERY FOR SALE IN JOLIET, DOING A FIRST-class business, No. 6 Bluff-st., opposite the National Hotel, with horse and wagon, and bakery complete.

BREWERY SITUATED IN JOLIET, ILL., FOR sale. For particulars inquire of J. BELY, on premises, or of A. J. BELY, 791 West Madison-st., Chicago.

DRUG STORES FOR SALE AT McPHERSON & CO.'S Druggist Agency, at various prices to suit purchasers; one particular good bargain worthy of attention, worth $3,500. 162 Washington-st.

DRUG STORE—I WILL SELL FOR $350, AND well indorsed notes for $1,000; well paying. Address K 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PART CASH AND part real estate, the Boston Carpet Cleaning Works, 44 and 46 West Adams-st., together with patent right; 5 years' lease of building at a very cheap rent; boiler, engine, shaftings, pulleys, carpet-cleaning machine, horse, wagon, and harness, all new, with all fixtures. This is a good chance for a business man; have cleared $2,500 since the 6th of April; must be sold as owner has other business to attend to. Price, $5,000, or will take a partner. Call from 7 to 9 a. m. or 4 to 6 p. m. A. N. HANKINSON.

FOR SALE—THE CRIBS, BINS, OFFICE, AND scale owned by us at St. Anne and St. Mary, Ill. At St. Anne, cribs for 12,000 bushels corn; St. Mary, 30,000 bushels. No better points in Illinois for grain; direct line with Chicago, Cincinnati, and the East. Apply to RAUB & MORTON, Earl Park, Ind.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A PATENT right; a fortune; very little money required. D. STONER, 125 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—FACTORY CORNER OF Twenty-sixth-st and Stewart-av., with wood-working machinery almost new; very cheap. WM. J. TEWKESBURY, 70 East Van Buren-st.

LAUNDRY, DOING GOOD BUSINESS, FOR SALE. First-class location. Bears investigation. Very cheap for cash. Address X 35, Tribune office.

LEASE, STOCK, AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-class bakery and confectionery for sale; good business; rent low; a chance seldom met with. Reason for selling going to Europe. Address I W, Box D. 110, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

LARGE STOCK OF SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS (not a factory), with a large and valuable business ($100,000 yearly), for sale, capital required $10,000 to $15,000; would take city or suburban real estate; owner having too much other business is the object in selling. This is no old stock or dead business. Call and investigate. M. H. MORRIS, 13 and 15 North Canal-st.

LOOK OUT FOR A BARGAIN—I OFFER FOR sale the largest sized beer hall and concert saloon on the South Side; very best location; adapted for variety show; must be sold at once for cash; a word to the wise, etc. Apply to R. J. NOCKIN, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, No. 189 East Randolph-st., Room 5.

MARKET FOR SALE, DOING $700 WORTH OF business a week; good class of customers; splendid situation, no better in the city; South Side; very cheap; lease for a term of years; poor health reason for selling. Those who mean business may address MARKET, care Carrier 11.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABLISHED paying business for sale for $500. Expenses small, no risk. WEBSTER & CO., 275 East Madison-st.

PATENT-RIGHT FOR SALE, ENTIRE OR BY States; article pays 400 per cent; sells rapidly. D. STONER, 125 South Clark-st., Room 50.

STOCK ($6,000), FIXTURES ($1,000), LEASE, AND goodwill of a clothing store for sale or exchange for a desirable house and lot. Address W, Carrier No. 3, West Division. Stock in excellent condition for the fall trade, and the location first-class.

THE WELL-KNOWN ENGLEWOOD RAILROAD Eating House for sale, one of the best stands in the West. This stand could not be bought only on the account of sickness. Inquire at the house. R. J. DAVIS, proprietor.

THE ONLY PLANING MILL IN A GROWING city in Central Illinois for sale. Building and machinery almost new. Three railroads; large county, in which this is the only mill. Good opening for manufacturing, for which a stock company could be formed. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address Y Z, Tribune office.

TO GRAIN BUYERS—A FINE CHANCE FOR A flourishing business in connection with a grist-mill, 90 miles from Chicago. A small capital will control a large and profitable business. Apply to AVERY, MILLER & CO., 143 Monroe-st.

WALL PAPER STORE FOR SALE—SPLENDID location on West Side; good trade established; cheap rent, and rooms to live in back of store, or will sell stock cheap. Address S 27, Tribune office.

WELL LOCATED DINING AND SAMPLE-ROOM doing a good business, for sale for $500 cash if taken at once; a rare chance to secure a good business. Apply to J. T. MATTHEWS & CO., corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., in Citizens' Bank.

WE ARE OFFERING SOME GOOD BARGAINS in business chances. Call and see us. CHEESEMAN & CO., 70 East Madison-st., Room 6.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—48 LOTS NEAR ASHLAND-AV. and Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard, for a good residence or improved farm.
2 lots on Rebecca-st., near Ashland-av., for cottage and lot worth about $2,000.
50 lots between Fifty-second and Fifty-third-sts., near the crossing of Chicago & Danville Railroad, for a good improved farm.
6 lots near Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard, and 11 lots at South Englewood, for house and lot.
160-acre farm 60 miles from Chicago, all well improved, and underlaid with a vein of coal three feet thick, for good Chicago property.
LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPerty for a good farm.
Fine house at Irving Park, at a sacrifice, for cash and lots.
3,000 acres unimproved cotton lands in Arkansas, near Memphis, four miles from Mississippi River; will be sold or traded at a bargain. Call for particulars.
600 acres best timber land in Door County, on Green Bay, Wis.
C. L. MANN & E. A. CONGDON, 18 Major Block, 143 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—I WILL EXCHANGE A GOOD steam flouring mill for any kind of property. R, 365 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD, FIRST-CLASS REAL EState and cash for good stocks of clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, &c. Please answer, giving full description of stock and where interview can be had. Address V 16, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WABASHav., near Eighteenth-st., rented; first-class residence lot, 40x180, on Ellis-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.; lot 50x150 at Hyde Park, on Madison-av., and other good property to apply as part payment on well-located acre property easy of access; will assume incumbrance and pay some cash. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOTHIC RESIDENCE, $4,500, AT Alton, Ill.; will pay cash or assume incumbrance for residence; South Side preferred. J. W. HEDENBERG, 99 Madison-st., Room 4.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS LOT AT WASHington Heights, near Hilliard's, for good furniture. L. L. WILSON, Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, TWO fruit farms, 130 and 138 acres; orchards of 11,000 and 12,000 trees; will net their cost price in three years. Prices, $14,000 and $12,000. Address Box 18, Cobden, Ills.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE STOCK FARM, 75 MILES out, of 720 acres in a body, 80 acres heavy timber, 640 acres fenced, 350 under cultivation; fine artesian well flowing 6,000 gallons a day; two 2-story dwellings, stables, sheds, etc., etc.; 3 miles from one railroad and 5 miles from two others; will exchange improved or unimproved city property. Advise where interview can be had. K 54, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS FOR ABOUT $1,500 WORTH of lumber. WM. M. WHITNEY & CO., 149 and 151 Madison-st., first floor.

TO EXCHANGE—A HANDSOME EXTENSION dining-table for a nice set of single harness. Address X 70, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—I WILL EXCHANGE REAL EState for a horse, buggy, and harness, or carriage and double team. Address W 58, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE FARM OF 280 ACRES, near Ottawa, Illinois, for city property. No better farm in the State. C. D. PAUL & CO., 89 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LUMBERMEN TAKE NOTICE—One of the finest 80 acres at Washington Heights to exchange for lumber. N. F. MERRILL & CO., 13 Otis Block.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE AT Evanston, at cash figures, for a good single top-buggy; also for carpenter-work, mason-work, tin-work, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, lumber, or any material pertaining to building. I will offer no property that has not risen in value 25 per cent per annum for the last 3 years, with a still better prospect in the future. Call at Room 2, 153 Monroe-st., from 2 to 5 o'clock, or at my office in Evanston at any hour. C. E. BROWNE.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE FOR a stock of retail dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, furnishing goods, cloths, or hardware of about $5,000 (for country trade); owners will at once call at or send address to G. H. CLARK, SILAS C. STEVENS, or M. N. LORD, 151 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—50 OR 75 FEET, WELL LOCATED ON the North Side; or two good dwellings, in exchange for suburban property; might pay difference in money or assume incumbrance. REA & COATES, 188 East Washington-st.

MUSICAL.

AN ELEGANT HAINES BRO.'S 7-OCTAVE PIANO forte, elegantly carved rosewood case with extra mouldings, and carved legs, Louis XIV style, overstrung bass, late improvements, and a fine instrument; cost $675; price, $310. Residence 7, Eighteenth-st.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT-TONED UPRIGHT piano, for only $125; or will rent the same for three months for $15. J. H. WOLCOTT, Residence 251 Park-av.

FOR SALE—ONE NEEDHAM & SONS' ORGAN, in perfect order. Cost $200. $150 cash if taken to-day. Apply at 1123 Indiana-av.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR BOTH SEXES; circular containing full information sent on receipt of two three cent stamps. Address H. E. HERMAN, P. O. Drawer 351, Chicago, Ill.

ORGAN—A PIPE ORGAN FOR SALE—11 STOPS, 2 manuals and 2 octaves of pedals; suitable for a small church, lodge room, or for the parlor; a great bargain. Apply at 1134 West Lake-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK, AN ACTIVE YOUNG man, with two or three years' experience, who can make himself generally useful. Call at McPHERSON & CO.'S, 162 East Washington-st.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, THOROUGHLY COMpetent and experienced, for a large jobbing house. Undoubted references required as to character and ability. Address, with real name and references, X 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 18 YEARS of age, having some knowledge of the grocery business. Swede preferred. H. P. KLEIN & CO., 298 West Market-st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY ABOUT 15 TO 17 years of age; must be a good penman, reside with his parents, and be able to furnish first-class references. Apply from 9 to 10 a. m. at our place of manufactory. R. H. ANDREWS & CO., 156 to 170 Mather-st.

Trades.

WANTED—15 BROOM-MAKERS. STEADY EMployment given and machines furnished. Apply to CARHL & DEVAUDER, 129 West Eighteenth-st., east of Halsted, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—6 LATHERS, COR. WESSON AND Hobbie-sts., North Side.

WANTED—ONE BLACKSMITH. CALL AT 213 South State-st., from 10 a. m., to 2 p. m.

WANTED—TWO CARPENTERS TO TAKE FRAMing of house by the job. 58 Parrell-st.

WANTED—TWO HORSE-SHOERS, FLOORMEN. BRAYTON, KING & CO., 211 Michigan-av.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, AND TWO MARBLE-mantel furnished, at northeast corner Wood and Fulton-sts.

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS AND LABORERS AT the corner of Egan and Vincennes-avs.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD INSIDE PAINTERS, IMmediately; none but the best need apply. L. C. WRIGHT, Pontiac, Ill.

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS, AT CORNER SOUTH Park-av. and Douglas-place.

WANTED—A GOOD WOOD TURNER. APPLY AT Machinery Depot, 23 South Canal-st.

WANTED—PAINTERS. APPLY AT NO. 53 WEST Twelfth-st., early Aug. 13.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BRONZER. PERMAnent employment. 314 and 316 State-st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD CARPENTERS for trimming. Apply in rear of 266 Warren-av., to-morrow morning.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS plain and fancy baker. Will pay the highest wages to the right man. Mrs. W. H. CARLIN, Joliet, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD SPINNER. NONE BUT first-class men need apply. Address Sparta Woolen Mills, Sparta, Wis.

WANTED—A BOOT-MAKER, TO DO SEWED and peg work. 375 Hubbard-st., corner Robey.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD BRICK-LAYERS AND four good carpenters to go to an adjoining city. Apply to-day, from 10 to 2 o'clock, at Burke's Hotel, East Madison-st.

WANTED—ENGRAVERS—SIX FIRST-CLASS ENgravers on wood can secure permanent employment and good wages in the engraving department of The Land Owner. Apply to J. M. WING & CO., 21 Madison-st.

WANTED—WINDOW-FRAME MAKERS AND men to mould doors; also, a man to smooth stuff. 28 Ohio-st.

WANTED—GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE-hands. Apply at the Zinc Ornamenting Works, 164 East Chicago-av.

WANTED—A SPINNER. NONE BUT A FULLY competent one need apply. Sparta Woolen Mills, Sparta, Wis.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A MORTISING MAchine at mortising. FULLAM & CO., cor. Lumber and Twelfth-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE WOOD workman at 178 West Adams-st.

WANTED—TWO CARPENTERS AT 197 MADISONst., corner Fifth-av., basement saloon.

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS AT NORTHWEST corner Wells and Madison-sts. Apply to-day.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—1,000 STATION MEN TO WORK THE whole season, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad. Company work; no contractors; money sure; fair prices paid. Apply at Stevens Point, Wis., to WM. A. HAVEN, Chief Engineer, or at end of track to WM. R. HAVEN, Assistant Chief Engineer.

WANTED—100 MEN TO WORK ON RAILROAD, 50 men for sawmill and tunnel; $2.25 a day. 275 East Madison-st., Room 16.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Wisconsin, $2.50 per day; no charges in office. Steady work all the fall. ANGELL & COAKER, 11 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD MEN, WAGES $2 PER day, board $4 a week, free fare; also, saw-mill hands, farm-hands, stone-quarrymen, etc. Free transfer and transportation apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st., Room 1, and 161 South Canal-st.

WANTED—2,000 LABORERS AND CHOPPERS, wages $2 to $2.25 per day; 500 for station-work, 24 to 30 cents per yard, all for the Wisconsin Central Company; fine healthy climate and steady work; no money required for fare or office. Apply at 259 East Randolph-st., Lind Block. C. V. SNELL, agent.

WANTED—25 MEN FOR CITY WORK, $1.75 PER day; 25 saw-mill hands, $30 and $35 per month and board; free fare. 26 North Clark-st., Room 9.

WANTED—50 ROCK AND QUARRY-MEN FOR the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at LaCrosse; good wages and steady work all winter; free fare. Apply to C. V. SNELL, 259 East Randolph-st., Lind Block.

WANTED—FOR THE NORTHWESTERN COMpany, between Menominee and Escanaba, 100 for gravel-train and ditching; wages $2.25 per day; free fare. Apply at 259 East Randolph-st., Lind Block. C. V. SNELL, agent.

WANTED—100 LABORERS FOR THE NORTHwestern Menominee Extension; wages $2.25 per day; station-work from 20 to 30 cents per yard; free fare. Apply to C. J. SNELL, 45 West Randolph-st., up stairs.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—HELP AT CALEDONIAN PICNIC, Aug. 14. Apply at 153 Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE MEN CAN MAKE $60 a week by calling on or addressing WASHBURN BROTHERS, 34 North Canal-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO WAIT ON TABLE AT Washington Dining-Rooms, 153 Randolph-st.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT to call on McINTYRE & CO., 71 South Canal-st. Business light and pleasant, with extra inducements.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, 14 OR 15 YEARS OF age, in a wholesale dry goods house. Address X 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL OUR GOODS IN COUNtry towns. T. S. RICHARDSON & CO., Patent Soldiers, Rooms 2 and 3, 150 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO GO TO PITTSBURGH AND take care of horses on the road. W. SPRINGER, 22 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL MEN FOR THE CITY AND country, for a business paying tip-top on a very small investment. Address or apply Room 13, 168 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—A BOY, ONE WHO WRITES A GOOD hand, is intelligent, and not afraid of work, to assort and distribute papers, and make himself generally useful, at COOK, COBURN & CO.'S Advertising Agency. One living at home, is honest and faithful; age not less than 16 years. Call Wednesday after 9 o'clock a. m., corner Dearborn and Washington-sts., up-stairs.

WANTED—A STEADY-WORKING AND RELIable man and his wife to take care of a small farm; horses, etc.; near city; garden, etc. furnished them. Apply at 113 and 115 South Water-st.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE BURDICK House. Come ready to work.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, 16 YEARS of age, to run a circular saw at Egg Carrier Factory, 70 West Washington-st.

WANTED — A CARVER THAT UNDERSTANDS his business thoroughly, to carve at dinners. Address X 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, must be a good cook, washer and ironer; wages $4 per week. Call at 889 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO ALSO UNDERstands washing and ironing. 25 North Wells-st. Good wages will be paid.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family of five. Apply at 263 Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 73 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 1323 Indiana-av.

WANTED—AT 129 OAK-ST., AN EXPERIENCED Scandinavian cook; references required.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, A COMPETENT girl to do general housework. Call at 129 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; also, second girl, who will assist in care of children. 138 South Park-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO ASSIST IN general housework and in the care of a baby. Call with references at 19 Honore-st. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—A GIRL AT NO. 125 WEST TAYLORst. to do general housework.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; will pay good wages to a good cook, washer, and ironer. Call at 621 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD NORWEGIAN OR SWEDE girl to do general housework. 619 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer at 356 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE TO COOK and wash, one second-girl. Apply 22 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK FOR A PRIvate family. Apply at Rooms 37 and 38 Ashland Block, corner of Clark and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY GIRL FOR KITCHEN and laundry work at once at 889 Indiana-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD KITCHEN GIRLS AT THOMSON'S Restaurant, 51 South Clark-st. Apply to head cook.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WASHER, and ironer, in a private family. Call at 397 Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, PROTESTANT GIRL, FOR general housework in a private family. Good references required. Apply, for two days, at 43 Warren-av., half a block west of Union Park.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD CHAMBERmaid at 489 South Dearborn-st. (Burnside) near Twenty-ninth.

WANTED—GIRL—GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN, that can cook, wash, and iron, and come recommended, at 561 Hubbard-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Good references required. Apply between 10 and 2 at No. 30 Centre-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 42 West Washington-st.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT, ACTIVE GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl for light nice work. Must read and speak English. Prefer one who lives with parents on West Side. Inquire at 30 South Peoria-st., in basement.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON at 196 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN WORK. Apply immediately, ready for work, at St. James Restaurant, southwest corner Washington and Wabash.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG GIRL FOR KITCHen work. A good place, at liberal wages, at 19 South Sangamon-st., three doors from Madison.

WANTED—AT 51 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., A GOOD girl, one who understands dining-room and kitchen work (not cooking).

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Seamstresses.

WANTED — 25 DRESSMAKERS, AT MANDEL BRO'S, corner State and Harrison-sts.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS AND apprentices at 195 West Madison-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO LEARN DRESSMAKING that is willing to do housework for her board. Apply at 481 State-st.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESSES—3 EXPERIENCED hands to work on ladies' under-garments, at WISE & WHITE'S, 115 Franklin-st., up-stairs.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE TO TAKE charge as housekeeper of a hotel in a pleasant country town. Please address H, Tribune office, with reference and amount of salary expected. Permanent situation, if the parties are mutually suited.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families, hotels, and laundries, city and country, at 80 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—5 FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM GIRLS for country hotel. Best of wages. Call early at MRS. THOMPSON'S Office, 1000 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A SALESWOMAN OF EXPERIENCE IN ladies' underwear. Bring references. Don't apply if not competent. 121 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A LADY TO CANVASS THE CITY OF Chicago in the interest of a first-class institution. Address Y 2, Tribune office, with references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN CAPable of filling a place of trust and responsibility, have had a number of years' experience in a bank, working up from teller to cashier; remained in the bank till it wound up on account of the death of the banker; can give the best of city references. Address W 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper by a young man with 3 years' experience; first-class reference given. Address for 3 days T R, in care of J. Donegan, Union Stock Yards Hotel.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN some mercantile house in this city, as collector, clerk in office, assistant bookkeeper, salesman, &c. Best of city reference; salary expected moderate. Address Q 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN. Writes a fair hand and has experience in offices and can furnish good recommendations. Address X 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELER, BY A man of ten years' experience in the paint, oil and glass trade. Address H 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO understands the drug business thoroughly; is a good bookkeeper, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Can give good city references. Address X 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, SPEAKS English and German, is a good penman and bookkeeper; willing to work for moderate salary. Address X 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RAPID SHORThand writer, as private secretary, corresponding clerk, &c. Can furnish correct copy. Address X 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO is willing to do anything to gain a permanent position; salary no object; understands hosiery, white goods, and shirt-making; unexceptional reference; is competent to buy goods. Address X 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has experience in the lumber and in the sash, blind, and door manufactory business, to do office work. Best city references can be given. Address Q 29, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; evening employment on a small set of books or any kind of office work; good city reference given. Address F P, 421 Jackson-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG PRINTER; would like to serve an apprenticeship, with a first-class job printer. Address Q 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DISTILLER OR MANager of a distillery, by one who has long experience of the business. Address X 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARriage painter wants a steady job, capable of taking charge of any shop. Address Box 978, Aurora, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook (male) in hotel or restaurant. City references. Apply at 131 West Van Buren-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man to take care of and drive horses and work about the house. Apply at Dupee's place, Hyde Park. ERNST NAGEL.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DRIVE A DELIVERY wagon. Address H 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, COMPEtent young man as coachman; good city reference; is a good driver; will work for small wages, as I must have employment. Address X 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, AS coachman; thoroughly understands the management of horses; wife first-class dressmaker. Address X 12, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING AGENT for a first-class commission house, by a man of experience; the best of references given. Address T 16, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, kitchen work, or laundress. Please call at 891 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. Call, for two days, at 149 Rucker-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMan as meat or pastry cook in hotel or boarding-house, in city or country. Address N 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a private family. Apply at 29 Ruble-st., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 14 years, to take care of children and assist at second work; is strong and willing to be taught. Please call at No. 102 Hubbard-st., corner Halsted.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO nurse or do second work in a private family. Apply at 55 Hurlbut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a small family, or would do the up-stairs work. Call at 295 Buddan-st., near Thirtieth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do second work in a private family, or also to sew and take care of children; can do all kinds of plain and fancy work. Call, for two days, at 163 West Jackson-st. M. E. G.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS cook in a small family, or do second work; no washing; South Side preferred. Apply at 114 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL. APply at 182 McGregor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl 17 years old, to do second work or take care of children. Please call 15 Ellston-road.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, IN A RESPECTable family, to do general housework, washing and ironing, and baking. Please call, for two days, 124 Forker-st., between Clinton and Jefferson.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS, to cook, wash, and iron in private families; North Side preferred. 25 Chicago-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED lady of refinement, well domesticated, as housekeeper to an elderly or middle-aged gentleman, or seamstress, or companion to a lady; a comfortable home more desired than a large salary; the best of city references. Address X 6, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY and daughter 18 years old, to keep house for a gentleman; no objection to children; would go out of the city. Call for one week at 305 Walnut-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN A private family as nurse or companion; would like to travel. Address or call for 2 days at 169 West Jackson-st., MISS LONG.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY FROM THE East as cutter and fitter in a few private families; has had charge of a large establishment in the East; reference given and required. Address X 8[illegible], Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR AMERICAN, SCANdinavian and Irish girls in city and country. Great Western Business Exchange, 34 Union-st., corner Washington.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR CHOICE HELP, GERman, Swede, Scotch, American, and Irish girls. Mrs. THOMPSON'S, 1000 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF FOURTEEN years' experience, as teacher in a school or private family; best of references given; would accept situation in a store or office. Call for 3 days at 341 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY FROM THE East as teacher in school or private family. Address E 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MAID OR NURSE, BY a young woman, to a lady going to England, used to such duties and traveling. Address A. W., Lake Forest.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—WORTHY THE SPECIAL NOtice of old and experienced canvassers. Those celebrated steel-line engravings, viz: DOLET'S VOYAGE OF LIFE, four beautiful pictures, representing Childhood, Youth, Manhood, and Old Age; now offered by canvassers for the first time. Price reduced to suit the masses; nothing like it ever offered to the American public. Extraordinary terms and inducements. Full particulars free. Address B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, 55 Cornhill, Boston.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR SHOW CARDS. PRICE, $2 per hundred. Retail at 25 cents each everywhere. A. STEMPEL, 169 East Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE, TO SELL the newest and best articles out; pay 100 per cent. WEBSTER & CO., 275 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—WE ARE OFFERING A splendid chance for making money to any man or woman that has only a small capital; city or country. 165 East Randolph-st., Room 73.

AGENTS WANTED—BEST THING OUT; SELLS IN every family. Great Western Business Exchange, corner Washington and Union-sts.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, county, and State; biggest chance ever offered to make money. Our articles are new, and sell at sight. If you want to make money in a light and pleasant business, don't fail to call at 89 East Madison-st., Room 1.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A 2-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE and boiler, in perfect order, cheap. J. H. MANDEVILLE, 124, 126, 128 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND TABLE FOR CIRCUlar saw, or shaper, and small drilling-machine; all in good order and but little used. WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 139 LaSalle-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

SPORTING MATTERS.

First Day's Races at the Utica Meeting.

Amateur Racing at Dexter Park Yesterday.

Base Ball—Wrestling.

THE TURF.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE UTICA RACES.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The second annual meeting of the Utica Park Association began to-day under unfavorable auspices. A heavy rain fell last night, and during the forenoon the clouds were threatening, nevertheless the attendance was quite large. Soon after the races began a heavy rain set in and continued throughout the afternoon, making the track heavy and muddy. Seven horses started in the 2:34 race. Fearnaught, Jr., and Arthur, Walter being drawn. The favorite was Stewart Maloney, who sold at even money against the field. The first heat was won by Barney Kelley in 2:32½, and he became the favorite at odds of $80 to $45 against the field. The next three heats and race were taken by Stewart Maloney in 2:34, 2:33¼, and 2:37. Barney Kelley took second money, Bay Henry, of Chicago, third, and Brown Bashaw fourth.

In the 2:27 race, for a purse of $5,000, there were eight starters out of the eleven entries. Nettie, Castle Boy, and Redwing were drawn. Gloster, the winner of the 2:24 race at Buffalo, was the favorite at odds of $30 to $16 against the field. He was driven by Budd Doble, and won in three straight heats, 2:23¼, 2:24¾, 2:24¾. After two heats had been trotted, Gloster was dropped out of the pool, and the horse for second place in the race was sold. Blanche and J. G. Brown alternated as favorites at even money against the field. The Boston men backed Blanche heavily, thinking they had a sure thing, but they were badly taken by the little bay horse from Chicago, who finished only a length behind Gloster in the third heat, beating St. James three lengths, while Blanche was fourth. This gave second money to J. G. Brown, third to Blanche, and fourth to St. James. If justice had been done, Blanche would have got no money, as she broke and swarved badly on the home-stretch in the first heat, materially impeding another horse. No notice was taken of this by the judges, though the rule is explicit, but in the second heat of the 2:34 race they set back Barney Kelley from second to sixth place because he broke near the wire, but did not swerve an inch. The races were badly judged throughout, and much dissatisfaction was created. The officers of the Association are high-toned gentlemen, but they made a bad selection of judges. Below are the summaries of the two races:

SUMMARY.

UTICA PARK, Aug. 12, 1873.—Purse $4,000, for horses that never beat 2:34. $2,000 to first, $1,000 to second, $600 to third, $400 to fourth. Mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

M. Goodins' b. g. Stewart Maloney	3	1	1	1
D. Pfeifer's b. g. Barney Kelley	1	6	2	4
Graves & Loomis' b. g. Bay Henry	5	2	4	2
D. Beard's br. s. Brown Bashaw	2	1	1	6
H. T. White's br. m. Idol Girl	4	5	6	1
L. L. Dorsey's ch. s. Zilcadi Golddust	6	4	5	5
A. Patterson's br. s. Manhattan	7	dis.		
D. Mace's ch. s. Fearnaught, Jr.	dr.			
H. Doolie's b. g. Arthur	dr.			
Ben Mace's m. m. Walter	dr.			

Time, 2:32¼; 2:34; 2:33¼; 2:37.

SAME DAY—Purse, $5,000, for horses that never beat 2:27; $2,500 to first, $1,250 to second, $750 to third, $500 to fourth; mile heats, best 3 in 5 in harness.

A. Goldsmith's b. g. Gloster	1	1	1
Alex. Lewis' b. g. J. M. Brown	4	2	2
D. Mace's bl. m. Blanche	2	5	4
F. Vanness' b. g. St. James	6	3	3
J. S. Parker's br. s. Parker Abdallah	8	4	5
D. Jenkins' gr. s. Joe Brown	3	8	6
C. S. Green's b. m. Lucille Golddust	7	6	7
J. J. Bowen's b. g. Correll	5	5 dis.	
J. E. Turner's b. m. Nettie	dr.		
M. Boden's b. g. Castle Boy	dr.		
B. Mace's b. s. Red Wing	dr.		

Time—2:23¼; 2:24¾; 2:24¾.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 12.—There was a small attendance at the races to-day.

The first event was for a purse of $500, 1 mile, all ages. The following horses started: Crockford, Minnie W., Joe Daniels, Wizard, Business, and Quits. Crockford was the favorite at $200 to $40 for Minnie W., which won by three lengths. Time, 1:46¾.

The second race was for a purse of $600, 1¾ miles, open to all ages. Gorlitza, Arizona, Chickabiddy, Village Blacksmith, and Æolus started. Owing to the heaviness of the track many owners refused to allow their horses to start. Æolus won by three-fourths of a length, Chickabiddy coming in second, and Gorlitza third. Time, 3:15.

The third race, two miles, over eight hurdles, for a purse of $750, was won by Revenge; Duffy second, Blind Tom third. Time, 4:06.

The run for the second place in the first race was a dead heat between Bockford and Joe Daniels.

RACES AT DES MOINES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Aug. 12.—Alice Ward, of Comanche, won the running race at the driving park, to-day, beating Revenue, of Marshalltown. Best two in three, mile heats. Time, 1:56 and 1:51½. Gilpin, of Council Bluffs, won the half-mile race in 53 and 50¼.

DEATH OF A VALUABLE ANIMAL.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12.—The *Enquirer's* Lexington special reports that the trotting stallion Sentinel was found dead in his stable at Ash Grove farm this morning. His owner, Edwin Thorn, of New York, recently refused $30,000 for him.

AMATEUR RACING AT DEXTER PARK YESTERDAY.

There was an afternoon of good amateur racing sport at Dexter Park yesterday afternoon, which was immensely enjoyed by a much larger audience than is usually found on such occasions. The competing horses were entirely unknown to race-track fame, and for that reason, doubtless, the interest manifested was so great. Every horse entered was a gentleman's roadster in the most particular sense of the term. The first race was between two geldings known as Red Fox and Sleepy Tom, for $100, and gave rise to considerable excitement. Fox took the first heat in 3:03¼, and Tom the second in 2:59¾. Then Fox walked away with the third heat in 3:04, but in the succeeding heats he stood no show whatever, Tom being an easy winner in 3:00¾ and 3:06¼. The second race of the day was between Wadden's bay gelding Plow Boy and Cullen's bay gelding Joker, for $50 a side, best two in three in harness. The former horse won in two straight heats; time, 3:01 and 3:07½. The event of the afternoon was the match between Snell's Bay Dan, Brown's Sleepy Dave, Hart's Good Enough, Daley's Phil Sheridan, Kleinman's George, and owner's Black Prince,—first horse to get $175 of a mutual purse; second horse, $50; and third horse, $25. For such a large and troublesome field of green horses even starts were quickly effected, and the driving was generally faultless. The first two heats were taken by Dan, Good Enough and Sleepy Dave being second and third respectively. The third heat was declared a dead one between the two last-mentioned horses, and the fourth heat was won by Dan. Brown's horse appeared to be the speediest of the lot, and was a general favorite; but by some misfortune he broke in the critical portion of every heat excepting the third. Over $700 worth of pools were sold on the three races by Mr. Fox, and there was a large number of outside. Not an angry word was heard during the afternoon.

BASE BALL.

Pools on the championship game of base ball between the Bostons and the Philadelphias, which is to be played on the Twenty-third street grounds on Saturday afternoon, will be sold at Foley's billiard-room, on Friday evening. As this is the only place where there will be a pool-stand, the attendance will, doubtless, be large and the bidding spirited. Fox will be the auctioneer on the occasion.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—Base ball: Mutuals, 2; Baltimores, 7.

WRESTLING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—In the wrestling match at Troy yesterday between John McMahon and Homer Lane for $500 and the championship, McMahon won, throwing Lane the first and third falls.

A Bloomington Bank Swindled.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 12.—On Saturday morning, week before last, a stranger entered the People's Bank, in this city, having a letter of introduction to Mr. Wilcox, the Cashier, and a check deposit for $20,000 on a New York bank. He presented his letter to Mr. Wilcox, telling him he was intending to enter into business in Bloomington, and that he desired to deposit with him, also requesting him to collect the aforesaid check. Mr. Wilcox opened an account with him, and gave him a bank-book with a credit of $20,000, and the stranger went out; but, soon after, he entered the bank and presented a check to the Cashier for $3,700, which the Cashier readily cashed on the strength of the deposit. A few minutes after the check had been cashed Mr. Wilcox "smelt a rat," and immediately telegraphed to New York, and learned to his sorrow that the check was a forged one, and that he was out to the extent of $3,700. There is no certain clue to him whatever, and no means by which he can be identified as yet.

THE MANITOBAN MUDDLE.

Mayor Brackett, of Minneapolis, Gives His Experiences at Fort Garry—Possible Influence of the Affair on the Boundary Question.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Gov. Austin, of Minnesota, who came here from Long Branch with Mayor Brackett, of Minneapolis, and had an interview with Secretary Fish in relation to the Manitoba matter, expresses himself freely upon the subject. Mayor Brackett, who has just arrived from Fort Garry, brings fresh intelligence concerning the matter. The delayed facts are different and more exasperating in their character than those which have hitherto been brought to the attention of the State Department. Mayor Brackett states that, of the four prisoners, two are arrested merely on suspicion of being accomplices, and that, of those two, one had $26,000 in money in his possession, which he had collected on current commercial accounts in Manitoba, and which the local court suffered Lord Gordon to attach in aid of his civil suit. Gov. Austin represents the feeling of the people of Minnesota to be greatly excited, and says that it will require but little encouragement from the press and the people to induce the residents of the border to commit an overt act of war.

The State Department here continues to maintain the position that it is impotent in any way to interfere, except in the way of suggestions, just as the Canadian Government authorities are impotent to dictate to the judiciary of Manitoba. However, our Government will endeavor to use, and is using, its strongest influence to secure the liberation of the prisoners. In this endeavor the State Department, it is stated, is assisted by Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, who is very desirous to avoid any international complications. It is feared in diplomatic circles that any rash act upon the part of Minnesota people would complicate the boundary question, and perhaps lead to serious difficulty with Great Britain, although the joint British and American Commission appointed to locate the northwestern boundary have settled the line a considerable distance west of Manitoba, yet the entire work of that Commission must be submitted to the legislative bodies of the two Governments to be by them ratified before the boundary is settled. Any international irascibility, it is feared, would prevent the ratification of the recommendations of the Commission. This question, added to the positive complication on the northeastern frontier relative to the readjustment of the fishery question with the Dominion, has placed our Government in its relation with its Northern neighbor in a very delicate position.

THE INDIANS.

The Late Sioux-Pawnee Fight—An Unsuccessful Scout for the Murderers of Mrs. Robinson and Miss Hall—Proposition to Punish the Marauding Sioux Around Fort Fetterman.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The following telegram was received by Gen. Sherman this morning:

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.

Gen. W. T. Sherman:

There is now sufficient evidence to confirm the unofficial reports of the fight between the Sioux and Pawnees on the Republican River. The Pawnees were punished and utterly defeated. Their loss was greater than at first reported. The Sioux engaged were, I think, the Ogallalas, Brules, and Red Clouds. (Signed)

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant-General.

Col. D. S. Stanley, commanding the Yellowstone expedition, writes as follows:

"CAMP IN BAD LANDS, TEN MILES FROM YELLOWSTONE, SIX ABOVE POWDER RIVER, VIA BISMARCK, Aug. 6, 1873.

We have been three days in the Bad Lands below and opposite Powder River, but we hope to reach the Yellowstone again to-day. I have found the roads through them very bad. Water and grass is poor. The Josephine is very welcome at Sowder River, as we need storage and clothing badly.

Lieut.-Col. Brackett, of the Second Cavalry, commanding at Fort Stambaugh, Wyoming Territory, under date July 29, writes to the Assistant-Adjutant-General at Omaha, as follows:

"Lieut. Wheeler returned from his scout after Indians who murdered Mrs. Richards and Miss Hall on the 26th inst., last evening. He followed them until the trail was completely washed out by the severe rain and hail storm, and found it useless to go any further. In his opinion they were Sioux, from about Fort Fetterman. My opinion is that a thorough scout ought to be made from this to Fetterman with three companies of cavalry, and I think two more companies ought to be sent here for summer and autumn, which could be sent away at the approach of winter. Company B has been scouting constantly, and it is fair that they should be relieved and sent down toward Omaha to winter. Unless more troops are sent here, it is only a question of time before all the settlers on the Popoagie will be killed by savages."

The report was forwarded to Gen. Sheridan, and he indorsed it, as follows:

"HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI, CHICAGO, Aug. 8, 1873.

"Respectfully forwarded—The murders and robberies made from time to time in the Wind River Valley, are by Sioux or their allies, the Northern Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have their homes in the country about Fort Fetterman and Laramie. They come slyly, and return so rapidly that it is impossible for troops to overtake them. I do not approve of the scout proposed, as it would do no good. However, if the Government will let us punish the Indians after they reach home with the troops stationed at Fetterman and Laramie, I think we can do it by taking advantage of some favorable opportunity. There are no Indians in the Western country who so richly deserve a hard blow as these about Ft. Fetterman and Laramie. (Signed), P. H. SHERIDAN,

Lieutenant-General Commanding.

Upon being received by Gen. Sherman, the document was indorsed as follows:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War for his information. I really do not understand by what treaty or by what authority any Indians are allowed at or near Forts Laramie and Fetterman. In my judgment they should be compelled so go to their reservation and stay there. (Signed),

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

Destructive Floods at the East.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 12.—A furious rain and hail-storm passed over portions of this county this afternoon. The Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad sustained great damage. At Moosic, about 6 miles below this city, a land-slide covered the track for a distance of about 100 yards to a great depth, and at several other points the track is badly undermined. The hail in this vicinity perfectly covered the ground, and many of the hailstones were as large as walnuts. The extent of the damage to trees and crops cannot now be ascertained, but is very great.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—A dispatch from Frederick says that the storm this morning was the most terrific known there for years. Rain fell in torrents, accompanied by thunder and lightning. Much damage was done to corn, fences, culverts, roads, bridges, &c. At Burkettsville, Frederick County, hailstones, some of which were as large as eggs, were very destructive. The corn-fields were stripped, and vegetation destroyed. Nearly all the window-glass in the village was broken. The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal also suffered from the storm. Several breaks have been reported, and bars washed away. It will take ten days to repair the break in the culvert of the canal at Berlin.

Telegraphic Brevities.

John Ross fell from a loaded wagon at Medina, Mich., on Sunday, and the wheels crushed his head and killed him.

A little girl named Reno obtained access to a bottle of corrosive sublimate, at Adrian, and died on Sunday from the effects of the poison.

Texas papers say that the recent rains will make a full crop of corn in the northern part of that State.

The dead body of a man was found hanging from a tree near East St. Louis on Monday. From papers on his person his name was ascertained to be Alvis Oehler, recently from Summit, Butler County, Pa.

Thomas Woodson, who shot and killed William Barlow, near Percival, Mo., last week, has been discharged by the examining Magistrate, on the ground that he acted in self-defense.

An elevator-war is brewing in Peoria, over the refusal of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad to transport grain unless it is consigned to the Union elevator, in which it is largely interested.

THE ANTI-MONOPOLISTS.

Arrival of Delegates at Des Moines to Attend the Iowa State Convention—Prominent Names Mentioned in Connection with the Gubernatorial Nomination—A Good Attendance Expected.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 12.—Delegates have been arriving all day to attend the Anti-Monopoly State Convention in this city to-morrow. The leaders in the movement now here claim that two-thirds of the counties in the State will be represented. The most prominent men now on the ground are John P. Irish, of Johnson County; Hon. Ed. Campbell, of Jefferson; the Hon. J. B. Grinnell, of Poweshelk, and Porte Welch, of Mahaska. Shepherd Lefler, of Des Moines County; J. B. Grinnell, of Poweshelk, and D. W. Adams, of Alamakee, are talked of for Governor, with the chances in favor of Lefler. There is some discussion as to whether the nominee for Governor should be a Republican or a Democrat, but the Democrats appear mainly inclined to concede it. Ex-Gov. Stone is here, but has not yet announced whether or not he will participate in the Convention.

Those who are managing the movement now say that but for the Convention being called in harvest time the attendance would have been much larger. All the talk is for a decided and advanced platform on the transportation question.

The Macoupin County Farmer.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—The farmers of Macoupin County, Ill., have decided to nominate a ticket for county officers.

The Putman Farmers' Club, at a meeting in Cuba, Fulton County, Ill., a few days ago, adopted the following:

Resolved, That we will support no man for office who has been or now is opposed to the laboring classes, and we will hold those that we have advanced to places of trust to a strict account.

Resolved, That we recognize the fact that we are grievously oppressed by the great railroad monopolies of our State, and we cannot forbear expressing our convictions that the so-called system of protection to American industry is fast reducing us to a condition far below that of the pauper laborers of Europe; and that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to vote for the repeal of all duties upon pig-iron, salt, and lumber.

Resolved, That all public officers should be able to act free and unbiased in the Legislature, and we do hereby request our Senators and Representatives to return any free passes that they may have from the railroad monopolies they are professing to fight.

Resolved, That we as a club do encourage those business firms which propose to do business with us.

Resolved, That we shall support no paper which sustains railroads or any other monopoly which is in opposition to our material interest.

DETROIT.

The Park War—$300,000 Wanted for Park Lands.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Aug. 12.—The Park war, which has occasioned so much feeling here, and upon which the last local election turned entirely, has been opened again by a communication sent into the Council to-night from the Park Commissioners, announcing that they have already purchased 475 acres of park lands, and have picked out seventy-five more acres for condemnation, and asking for $300,000 to meet the necessary outlay involved in these steps. The Council referred the matter to its Committee on Ways and Means without debate.

CEDAR RAPIDS.

The Independence Fire Department at Cedar Rapids—Trial of Skill.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Aug. 12.—The Fire Department of Independence, Iowa, are to-day visiting the Fire Department of this city. Our companies met the Independence firemen at the depot with music, and a procession was then formed, as follows: Cedar Rapids Cornet Band, Independent Fire Company of Cedar Rapids, Fire Companies of Independence, Independence Band, and Cedar Rapids Fire Company. This afternoon both departments have been trying their skill and all enjoying themselves.

Republican Primary Meetings in Milwaukee.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 12.—There was a larger attendance at the Republican caucus for delegates to the State Convention this evening than was ever witnessed here since the organization of the party. As Milwaukee had two candidates for office on the State ticket, and should have but one Republican candidate, considerable rivalry exists between the friends of the Hon. A. M. Thomson, of the *Sentinel,* candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and the friends of Capt. Langworthy, candidate for the office of Secretary of State. The friends of Thomson carried the delegation in every ward by handsome majorities. Langworthy's strength has been overestimated.

The Hon. J. F. Potter wrote to the *Sentinel* to-day to correct the statement that he is a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. He is not, and will not allow the use of his name before the Convention. Mr. Potter's friends will undoubtedly interest themselves in the nomination of the Hon. A. M. Thomson.

The Massachusetts Republicans.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—The Republican State Committee to-day appointed Sept. 17 for the State Convention, to be held at Worcester.

Northern Ohio Fair.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 12.—The Fourth Annual Exhibition of the Northern Ohio Fair Association begins Sept. 29, and will continue five days. Prospects indicate one of the most brilliant fairs ever given in America. Applications for space are being rapidly made thus early. Among them one from the Burlington & Missouri Valley Railway Company, to exhibit a large amount of fruit, vegetables, and cereals. The Association offers $35,000 in premiums, including $5,000 to be divided among articles not enumerated in regular lists, and $7,000 in the trotting purse. The grounds of the Association, covering more than 100 acres, are in beautiful condition, laid out for a romantic park, and plentifully supplied with commodious exhibition halls and stalls and pens for stock. A railway track runs into the grounds, and the conveniences for access are not surpassed.

Bids for the Construction of the Lock in the Monongahela River.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12.—Col. William Merrill, Ohio River Improvement Engineer, presented a list of twelve bids to-day, for the construction of a steamboat lock in the Monongahela River. The lowest bid, that of Smith, Hawkins & Davis, was $54,600; the highest bid was $123,400. No awards have been made.

Settlement of an Old Lawsuit.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 12.—A complication of lawsuits, which for years has been notorious in Michigan courts, known as the Taylor and Boardman litigation, involving $200,000 worth of real estate in this city, has been amicably adjusted and withdrawn from the courts.

Floods in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—Heavy rains caused a freshet on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, early this morning, between Harper's Ferry and Point of Rocks. Trains were delayed on the Washington County Branch. Three trestle bridges were washed away, making necessary the transfer of passengers.

San Francisco Items.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The British steamer Quang Se, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, has arrived.

John Wusser, a coppersmith on the steamer Tuscarora, committed suicide in this city by making a deep incision in his leg. He bled to death.

The Chinese Hip Yee Tong Society conspirators are still on trial.

Railroad News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STEVENS POINT, Wis., Aug. 12.—This is a gala day for the business men along the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, the occasion being the visit of Gov. Washburn. The Governor comes to inspect forty miles of road just completed, and if his report is favorable, every alternate section on each side of the road, and running ten miles back, will be turned over to the Company, as required by the law under which the road is being built. The party left Menasha at 7 o'clock in the morning, and consisted of upwards of a hundred prominent men from different parts of the State. This number was largely augmented at every station the excursion being under the personal supervision of Vice President Read. The Central Road will extend from Menasha to Ashland, on Lake Superior, a distance of 250 miles. One hundred and thirty-five miles have already been completed on the east end, and the work is being pushed ahead as fast as fifteen hundred men can do it. A large force is about to commence work on the west end, and, with fair fall weather, it is expected that all but thirty miles of the entire distance will be completed this season. The road will develop one of the richest pine and mineral sections in the State. Already speculators are investing heavily in pine lands, saw-mills are being built, and what, until a few years ago, was considered but little better than a barren waste, will prove a source of great wealth.

WEATHER AND WATER.

War Department Weather Report.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12, 1873.

Hour of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer	Humidity	Direction and force of wind.	Rainfall in 24 hours.	Weather.
6:53 a. m.	30.00	73	84	N., light.	....	Fair.
11:18 a. m.	30.00	80	48	E., gentle.	....	Fair.
2:00 p. m.	29.98	78	57	E., fresh.	....	Fair.
3:53 p. m.	29.95	77	57	E., fresh.	....	Fair.
9:00 p. m.	30.00	71	75	N., fresh.	....	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	30.00	71	78	N., light.	....	Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 79.
Minimum thermometer, 65.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12—10:18 p. m.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Breckenr'dg	29.94	67	S. E., fresh.	....	Fair.
Buffalo	29.98	64	E., gentle.	.22	Thret'ning
Cairo	29.98	75	S., fresh.	.06	Cloudy.
Cheyenne	30.05	76	E., gentle.	....	Fair.
Chicago	30.00	71	N., light.	....	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.95	75	S. W., light.	.01	Clear.
Cleveland	29.92	69	E., fresh.	....	Clear.
Davenport	29.96	73	Calm.	.08	Fair.
Detroit	30.00	63	N. E., light.	.05	Fair.
Duluth	30.11	60	N. E., gentle.	....	Fair.
Escanaba	30.11	66	N. E., brisk.	....	Clear.
Keokuk	29.94	77	N. E., gentle	....	Clear.
LaCrosse	30.04	69	S. W., light.	....	Fair.
Marquette	30.16	60	Calm.	....	Fair.
Milwaukee	30.06	66	N., gentle.	....	Clear.
Omaha	29.91	82	S. E., fresh.	....	Cloudy.
St. Paul	30.00	71	N. E., gentle.	....	Clear.
Toledo	29.99	67	N., fresh.	....	Clear.
Yankton	29.94	80	E., fresh.	....	Cloudy.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—For New England, southeasterly winds, falling barometer, cloudy weather, and rain. For the Lower Lake region and Middle States, low barometer, northeasterly and southerly winds, cloudy weather, and rain to-night, clearing on Lake Erie and in Virginia by Wednesday. For the Upper Lake region, and thence to the Ohio Valley, light, variable winds, becoming southeasterly with falling barometer, warm and generally clear weather. For the Northwest, and thence to Missouri, southeasterly winds, falling barometer, and partly cloudy weather. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, southeastorly and southwesterly winds, warm and partly cloudy weather, and rain near the coasts.

STAGE OF WATER.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 p. m., Aug. 12, 1873:

	Above low water.		Changes.	
			Rise.	Fall.
Cairo	13 ft.	6 in.	2 in.	
Cincinnati	9 ft.	9 in.		3 in.
Davenport	3 ft.			
Fort Benton	1 ft.	5 in.		2 in.
Keokuk	2 ft.	8 in.		
Leavenworth	4 ft.	3 in.		3 in.
Louisville	5 ft.	7 in.	1 in.	
Memphis	10 ft.	1 in.	6 in.	
Nashville	2 ft.	4 in.		
*New Orleans	11 ft.			5 in.
Omaha	7 ft.			6 in.
Shreveport	12 ft.	5 in.	5 in.	
St. Louis	11 ft.	10 in.		2 in.
St. Paul	4 ft.	7 in.		
Vicksburg	17 ft.	4 in.		9 in.

*Below high water of 1871.

W. S. KAUFMAN, Observer,
Room 78 Major Block, Chicago.

DROWNED.

A Skiff Containing Seven Persons Sinks—Three of the Occupants Drowned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 12.—About 6 o'clock last evening, a terrible accident, resulting in the death by drowning of three men, occurred at McKee's Rock, about two miles below this city. A flat-boat lying there was too heavily laden, and the men had been working hard to lighten it all the afternoon. About 6 o'clock the task was done, and seven men, comprising the crew who were at work, went into a small skiff to row ashore. They had scarcely rowed ten yards when, from being overloaded, the skiff filled and sank, and the men were struggling in the water. Those who saw the occurrence shouted the alarm and a number of men ran to the river bank, trying to find a boat to row out to the rescue. No craft could be procured, and the spectators were compelled to witness the awful spectacle of seeing men drowning before their eyes, no means of assistance being available. Four of the seven succeeded in reaching the shore, but three were drowned. A large crowd soon collected, and a search was made for the bodies, but until a late hour last night only one had been recovered. This was the remains of a man named Murray, a native of Ireland, aged about 28 years. One of the other victims was a man named Egan, and the third was a steamboat mate, name unknown. A force of men will be at work to recover the other bodies to-day.

Railroad Accidents.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LA SALLE, Aug. 12.—A half-clad old man, entirely deaf, and about 60 years of age, was struck by a westward bound locomotive on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad near the eastern limits of the city this afternoon, and received sundry serious bruises, but none menacing his life. Mr. Barton, the station agent, immediately summoned a surgeon, and the sufferer will be kindly cared for. His name could not be ascertained, but his appearance indicated that he had escaped from some county poor-house.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 12.—An entire freight train, with locomotive, on the Jackson Road, was ditched north of here yesterday by obstructions being placed upon the track. Cars and engine were considerably smashed up. The fireman was seriously, but not fatally, injured.

By the carelessness of an operator in neglecting to deliver an order, two freight trains on the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad collided near Hobart, Ind., and considerable damage in smashing up of engines and cars was caused thereby. No one killed.

Collision on the Wabash Road, near Peru yesterday, caused the destruction of a part of two freight trains and engines.

A Tennessee Parricide.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 12.—A terrible tragedy was enacted at Oak Grove, in Landendale County, Tenn., on Saturday. A man named Austin, who had been living near the village but a short time, went home drunk and began to abuse his wife. His son Charlie, aged 18, coming in, he turned upon the boy and commenced abusing him, and, in answer to a rough demand, the boy returned a sharp answer, which so enraged Austin that he drew a revolver and snapped three caps at his son, who, seeing his danger, snatched a shot-gun from the rack and fired upon his father, killing him almost instantly. He then threw down the gun and fled to the woods, since when nothing has been heard of him.

Obituary.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12.—W. M. Tilden, Probate Judge of Hamilton County, O., died at Sandusky last night.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—George N. Saunders, so conspicuous on the Confederate side during the rebellion, died very suddenly this morning at his residence in Seventeenth street, of heart-disease.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 12.—Robert McCart, Sr., for twenty years a resident of Bloomington, died yesterday.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 12.—Mrs. S. E. Yoost died to-day, in this city, aged 105 years. She was born in Germany.

ST. LOUIS, Aug 12.—Capt. C. B. Gail, of the tow-boat Bee, died on board that boat on his way up from New Orleans, at Island 30. The remains will arrive by train to-morrow.

Fire-Damp Explosion.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 12.—A fearful explosion of fire-damp occurred in the Central coal-mine, in this city, this morning, through the neglect of one of the bosses, who left the door to the worked-out chamber open. The men approached it with naked lamps, when the damp ignaled, and a terrific explosion occurred. Evan Hugh was so badly burned that his recovery is doubtful. The concussion threw Patrick Hanaghan through a door, injuring him internally. William Beddoe was also badly burned, but will recover.

President Grant in Maine.

PORTLAND, Aug. 12.—The President passed through Portland, on the Eastern Railroad, at 1:30 this afternoon, stopping about ten minutes. He stanned upon the platform of the car in the depot, and was greeted with loud cheers, raising his hat in acknowledgment.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 12.—President Grant and party, consisting of his daughter Nellie, his two sons, and the Hon. Simon Cameron, arrived in this city at 4:30 p. m. There was a large crowd at the depot. Speaker Blaine met the party on their arrival, and all proceeded to the residence of Speaker Blaine, whose guests they are to be during their stay in this city. To-morrow the President will visit the United States Arsenal. He will then proceed to the Soldiers' Home at Tagus. Gov. Perham will give a reception at the State-House at 8:30 to-morrow evening.

ROCK ISLAND.

Opening of Bids for the Building of Locks on the Illinois River at Copperas Creek.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCK ISLAND, Aug. 22.—The *Argus* of this evening has the following in regard to the bids for the Illinois River Improvement: "Col. J. N. Macomb, United States Army, at his office in this city, at noon to-day, in the presence of numerous spectators, chiefly contractors, opened the bids for putting in the lock bottom or foundation for the locks at Copperas Creek, on the Illinois River. The aggregate of the severals bids were as follows: W. Johnson, Fulton, N. Y., $73,450; D. J. Jeune, Sterling, Ill., $75,930; James Lake, Chicago, $76,060; N. A. Brison, St. Louis, $77,560; Thomas Saulpaugh, Rock Island, $81,942; M. Haley & Co., Chicago, $88,730. These were all the bids made, and Mr. Johnson, being the lowest bidder, will of course get the job. The papers will go to Washington by this evening's mail, with the signature of Col. Macomb, and a recommendation that the contract be given to Mr. Johnson, after which, on approval of the War Department, the contract will be formally made. Mr. Johnson is one of the well-known and responsible contractors of the country, and is the man who built the Henry Locks. The Harper House was lively with contractors from various points, several of whom put in no bids. Whether they got paid for staying out or were here only for fun this deponent sayeth not.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

A Former Inmate of the Poor-House Inherits a Fortune of $50,000.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 12.—In 1858 J. M. Page, a carpenter, came to St. Joe from Indianapolis, and shortly after died, leaving three children by a former wife. Extreme poverty drove the step-mother and children to the Poor-House. The children were subsequently taken out by citizens. A few days since a gentleman from Indianapolis came to this city in search of the Page children, who he had traced to this place. He found Henry Page in the family of Mr. Penny, of Platte County, and brought him before Judge Pettigrew, of the Buchanan Probate Court, where his identity was fully established, and the information given that he is heir to eighty acres of land within a mile and a half of Indianapolis, and several thousand dollars in money, which had been left on interest by his mother. The property is understood to be worth about $50,000. The young man, whom has been in a good family, and well educated, is now 21 years old, and started yesterday to take possession of his property.

ST. PAUL.

The Fort Snelling Property—A Sensible Suggestion.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 12.—The *Dispatch* having discovered that while Steele charged the Government rent for Fort Snelling, and collected rents from private parties for the Minnehaha property, he refused to pay taxes because the title was in the Government, urges that unless Congress takes steps to break his title, the State and Hennepin County should collect back taxes for eleven years.

Ocean Steamship News.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The steamers Perierre, from Havre; Greece, from Liverpool; and Maas, from Rotterdam.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 12.—Steamships Adriatic, Calabria, Spain, Victoria, and City of Brooklyn, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Arrived, steamer City of London, from Liverpool.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 12.—The boiler of the People's Mills, on Twenty-fifth street, exploded this afternoon, fatally injuring the colored engineer, and badly scalding a little son of John Simonds, of Schermerhorn, Bro. & Co. The damage to the building was slight.

Heavy Hail Storm.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FT. WAYNE, Aug. 12.—A destructive hail-storm passed over VanWert, O., early this evening. Some of the stones weighed five ounces, and were as large as hens' eggs. Great damage was done to fruit trees and window glass, and to some business houses, by the smashing in of the windows and the storm damaging the goods.

Miss Dickinson Denies the Stage Story.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 12.—Anna Dickinson, while passing through the city to-day, bound for Colorado, was interviewed by a *Journal* reporter. She most emphatically denies that she proposes going on the stage as an actress or as ever having thought of such a thing.

Break in the Erie Canal.

BUFFALO, Aug. 12.—There is a break in the canal near Eagle Harbor, which will be repaired in about three days.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 12.—The break in the Erie Canal at Eagle Harbor, makes necessary the stoppage of boats for two or three days.

The Missing Steamers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The steamship Mas, which arrived to-day, reports that on Aug. 10, 300 miles east of Sandy Hook, she spoke the steamer Ernst Moritz Arndt, under canvas. She broke her propeller July 14, but wanted no assistance.

Swindler Held to Bail.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—John Picion, who was arrested some days ago for obtaining about $19,000 worth of cotton from Stirling, Price & Co. on false pretenses, was to-day held in $10,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

Shipwreck.

QUEBEC, Aug. 12.—The ship Oregon, owned by Ross & Co., of this city, was wrecked with a valuable cargo, at Point Ritchie, in the Straits of Belle Isle.

Irish Catholic Benevolent Union.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 12.—A number of Irish citizens met here to-day and formed a State branch of the National Irish Catholic Benevolent Union. P. S. Murphy, of Zanesville, was elected President.

Warren County (Ill.) Fair.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Aug. 12.—The Warren County Fair will open at this city Sept. 23, and close Sept. 26. The premium list is large, and a great festival is anticipated.

Personal.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Aug. 12.—Gen. W. B. Barringer, of North Carolina, formerly Minister to Spain, is lying here dangerously ill.

Another Victim of the White Mountain Coach Accident.

TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE, N. H., Aug. 12.—The young Miss Reeves, one of the victims of the stage-coach accident, is dead.

Escape of Convicts.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 12.—Four convicts escaped from Sing Sing last night.

The Cholera.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 12.—One fatal case of cholera reported to-day.

An Outrage in Utah.

The Salt Lake *Tribune* of July 23 publishes the following, remarking, however, that the case is one which many Mormons regard with abhorrence and denounce in strong terms: "In the year 1862, Mrs. ——, came to Utah from Sheffield, England, leaving her husband in that country, and bringing with her two daughters. The husband, a Mormon, followed in 1863, and found on his arrival that his spouse had in the interim married a man living at West Jordan, but had left him and was seeking to procure a Church divorce—which she afterward obtained. About two years after this, (now about eight years ago), she married a man nearly 70 years of age, herself being about 37 or 38. This old man and interesting family live in the city. When the oldest of the two daughters referred to reached the age of 14, the old man, through the interposition of the unnatural mother, married her also, and she now has two children by him. Not content with sacrificing one of her daughters to the unhallowed embrace of her own husband, a man on the verge of the grave, she has recently compelled the other daughter, a mere child of 16, to submit also, notwithstanding her tearful pleadings to be spared the dishonor."

ANOTHER ELEGANT HOTEL.

Completion of the New Clifton House, at the Corner of Monroe Street and Wabash Avenue.

The new Clifton House, situated at the northwest corner of Wabash avenue and Monroe street, will be thrown open to guests to-morrow morning, and will add another hotel that is absolutely faultless in every department, from cellar to attic, to the list we already possess. It is the successor of the old Clifton House, a building that was for years a landmark at the corner of Madison street and Wabash avenue, and, later, of the Clifton House at the corner of Washington and Halsted streets, whither Messrs. Jenkins & Holmes were compelled to move at the time of the great fire. If the two former Clifton Houses were deserving of the large and eminently respectable patronage that they always received, the new one is unquestionably entitled to similar attention at the hands of the general public, as it is almost as large as the two combined, and is furnished in a style that is unsurpassed either in elegance or comfort by any hotel in the city. It is owned and managed by the same capable, painstaking firm, and it is almost needless to refer to its members as gentlemen who thoroughly understand the business in which they are engaged, and who have the good wishes of thousands of constant travelers, who know how a hotel ought to be kept. It would be impossible to give a detailed description of the hotel and its appointments, and a running sketch of some of its more prominent features will have to suffice. The basement of a hotel is not usually touched upon in notices of this character, but the basement of the Clifton House must be set down as an exception to the general rule. The greatest care has been taken in the most minute particulars, and the result is the house is furnished with the best boiler-room, the best laundry-room, the best elevator apparatus, the most commodious store-rooms, the best appointed culinary-rooms, and one of the neatest billiard-rooms that can be found in any establishment of the kind. The general office and its appurtenances are marvels of neatness as regards arrangement and decoration. The residence portion of the house is furnished in sumptuous taste, gratifying every demand of luxury and comfort. Every room has a different set of furniture and a carpet of a different pattern, and all the corridors and stairs are furnished so as to relieve the eye. The dining-room is tastefully decorated, and such a cozy, comfortable apartment that one cannot but feel at home in it. The parlors and sitting-rooms have the same domestic appearance. There are numerous parlor-and-bedroom suites, all of which are elegantly fitted up and provided with every convenience that modern ingenuity could devise. The rooms on the top story are as well furnished as those below, and in the summer season are infinitely more comfortable. Besides the features to which allusion has been made, there are water-pipes and hose for fires, and speaking tubes on every floor. The building was constructed by the Clifton Hotel Company, at a cost of $200,000, and the lessees, Messrs. Jenkins & Holmes, furnished it at an expense of $150,000. There are 200 rooms in all, and the proprietors will be happy to throw them open for the inspection of the public after 7 o'clock this evening. The office will be in charge of Messrs. Eastman and Kittredge, experienced hotel men.

A Governor in Trouble.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald, Aug. 7.

The *Herald* of Aug. 1 informed its readers that Gov. Woodson and party had left the day before for Seneca, Kan., for a four days' chicken and antelope hunt. They arrived at the time specified, July 31, and "went for" the chickens, and succeeded in capturing on that afternoon a dozen or so. But, the next day, instead of "going for" the antelope, they spent a portion of the time in discussing fines and penalties and the stringency of Kansas game-laws, before Judge Histed's Court, and acknowledged the "game" to the amount of two chickens killed and captured. This off of their hands, and the prohibition out of their way, it was supposed that the antelopes would surely suffer the next day; but, lo and behold, they took the first train east, Gen. Craig and Judge Price remarking that they had some awful wicked young sinners along, and they must pilot them back to St. Joseph to their virtuous homes.

[The *Herald* doesn't tell the whole story. A resident of that section informs us that, some time ago, a party of prominent Kansans visited St. Joseph, and, under the influence of stimulating beverages, became somewhat uproarious; as a result of which they were arrested, and confined in a decidedly unpleasant "calaboose." The arrest of Gov. Woodson and companions was in retaliation for this action of the St. Josephites,—the infringement of the Game law being simply used as a pretext. The Gubernatorial party were thrust into jail, and kept there until they could send home for money with which to pay their fines. Kansas now considers that "Honors are easy."]

The Whereabouts of a Sunken Steamboat Discovered After Being Lost for Fifteen Years.

From the Kansas City Journal.

In the year 1859 the steamer F. X. Aubrey sunk a short distance from Wyandotte with something like 300 barrels of whisky on board intended for Government stores, and, although every effort to secure the property was made, it proved a failure, and was finally abandoned. Nothing more was thought of it till about four years ago, when another trial was made, but with no success. Yesterday, while some parties were rowing over near the islands opposite Wyandotte they discovered the remains of the steamer, and will at once proceed to bore and make an attempt to secure the cargo. Of course the exact place is and remains a secret, but the idea of 14-year old whisky coming to light is making some of our non-temperance men's mouths water.

Ex-Queen Isabella at Vienna.

Vienna Correspondence Boston Advertiser.

The last week we have been visited by that rather notorious ex-Queen, Isabella of Spain, who came here as the Countess of Toledo, took rooms at one of the new hotels, and was pretty generally snubbed by everybody except the dignitaries of the Church. She does not seem to have wasted away under her troubles; on the contrary, she grows stouter and stouter now that she is released from State cares; in which, after all, she took but little interest. She was accompanied by a numerous suite and by the notorious intriguer who has been at once her lover and adviser.

DEATHS.

FLEISCHMANN—On Thursday, at 10 a. m., at 113 West Madison-st., A. M. Fleischmann, aged 28 years.

Funeral from the residence, Wednesday, at half-past 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

EDWARDS—Aug. 8, at residence, 225 Milwaukee-av., of cholera morbus, in the 48th year of her age, Margaret Chalmers, wife of John Edwards, and a native of Paisley, Renfrieshire, Scotland.

Remains interred on the 9th.

☞ Paisley and Dundee People's Journal please copy.

WELLER—In Cobourg, Ont., Aug. 7, Annie Brodie, daughter of the late William Weller, Esq., Mayor of Cobourg, aged 15 years.

McGLASHAN—The funeral of John McGlashan will take place from his late residence, corner Vincennes-av. and Forty-seventh-st., at 11 o'clock this morning.

HASKELL—Aug. 12, of consumption, Frederick H. Haskell, aged 44 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 39 West Van Buren-st., at 11:30 a. m. Cars to Rosehill. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Advertisements Received too Late for Classification.

587 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board, for married couples or single gentlemen. Vacancy for two ladies. Day board reasonable.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A PROMPT-PAYING tenant, a neatly-furnished cottage on the South Side; must have modern improvements, and be in a good location. Address X 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MACHINIST AND engineer, with good references. Call at Hyde Park Dummy Station from 1 to 5 p. m., the 13th.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL grocery business situated on West Side. Address MILES LANDON, 159 South Green-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $800, TO JOIN THE advertiser in a legitimate and well-paying business. Address K 52, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 OR MORE, TO engage in safe, easy, and permanent business in Chicago; sure to double the capital annually. Address Box 88, Plainfield, Will County, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $25,000 TO $40,000, either active or silent, in a manufacturing establishment yielding large profits; more capital required to extend the business. This is a good opportunity for a person with means seeking investment. None but those meaning business, with the best reference, need address K 56, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 CAPITAL IN the grain and provision commission business, receiving and shipping; connections in the country and in Europe formed, and everything in working order. Address X 100, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—HALF-INTEREST IN A butter, egg, and produce business for sale. Inquire at 223 West Lake-st.

INSTRUCTION.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AT the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 17. For the Annual Register, containing improved course of study, and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY—FOR YOUNG ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Music and the fine arts a specialty. Opens Sept. 11. C. C. WETSELL, Principal and Proprietor.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH, French, and German, Family and Day School for young ladies and children, 71, 73, and 75 East Sixty-first-st., Central Park, New York, will commence its Seventeenth year Sept. 25, 1873. For full information send for catalogue. Address the REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, L. L. D., 75 East Sixty-first-st.

GOTHIC HALL, STAMFORD, CONN. English, French, and German Boarding-School for Young Ladies. For catalogue apply to Principals. Misses AIKEN and CHASE.

KEBLE SCHOOL, SYRACUSE, N. Y., ENGLISH and French. School for young ladies under the supervision of the Rt. Rev. F. D. Huntington, S. T. D., Bishop of Central New York. The Fall Term begins the second Wednesday in September. For circulars address, MARY J. JACKSON, Syracuse, N. Y.

LASELL FEMALE SEMINARY, AT AUBURNdale, Mass., 10 miles from Boston, on Boston & Albany R. R. Advantages: Location and appointments unsurpassed. Tried teachers in every department. Students fitted for Boston University. Four years Classical course in the Seminary. Special advantages for music, modern languages, and painting from nature. Aims: Thorough culture—true womanhood. Next year begins Sept. 25, 1873. Address CHARLES W. CUSHING.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LAdies, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. Spear, Principal.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESter, Pa., (for boarders only). Session opens Wednesday, Sept. 10. Location elevated and healthful, grounds ample, buildings handsome and commodious. Course of studies extensive. Thorough instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics, and English. Careful oversight of morals and manners of cadets. For circulars apply to Hon. EMORY A. STORRS, E. L. BROWN, Esq., CHARLES G. E. PRUSSING, Esq., patrons of the Academy in Chicago, or to COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

RARE ADVANTAGES FOR BOYS, AT RURAL Home, a small family school, and good, quiet, healthful home. The next school-year begins Sept. 8, 1873. For circular, address the REV. J. M. BACHELDOR, A. M., Pownal, Vt.

WANTED—A HOME, BY A YOUNG GERMAN lady, in an American family, where the teaching of German or music would be an equivalent for board; best of references given. Address X 7, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

A CAPITALIST OR A YOUNG MAN WITH CAPital desiring to engage in trade may hear of a very excellent opening in an old, well-established, and lucrative business, by addressing JOHN TURNBULL, Manager of the Commercial Agency of Tappan, McKillop & Co., Chicago.

BUILDING LOANS ON INSIDE GROUND, AND loans on inside improved property at 10 per cent. L. CURRY, 6 Tribune Building.

CLAIMS AGAINST KNICKERBOCKER, HOME, Great Western, Illinois Mutual, and other bankrupt insurance companies cashed, by J. N. WITHERELL, 150 Dearborn-st.

I HAVE $5,000 ONE YEAR PAPER THAT IS prime; will sell at good margin. Address X 17, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF FROM $2,000 TO $50,000 on inside improved and unimproved; also on good collaterals. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE IN sums to suit. Good purchase money mortgages wanted. B. GROSSMAN, Room 12, 178 State-st.

MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON LEASEHOLDS and other good collaterals; $5,000 and upwards; 10 per cent. G. S. LACEY & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, houses on leased land, and good collaterals, at No. 143 South Clark-st., Room 5. K. WINNE.

TO LOAN—MONEY; $1,000 OR MORE, ON CITY real estate or Illinois farms within 100 miles. B. L. PEASE, Reaper Block, 95 Clark-st.

WANTED—$3,000 FOR 3 OR 4 MONTHS; WILL pay 3 per cent per month, and give good inside real estate security. Address N 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—$400 FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS ON good real estate security; will pay 10 per cent and large commissions. 185 Clark-st., Rooms 1 and 3.

WANTED—$450, FOR WHICH I WILL RENT A comfortably furnished house of eight rooms until May next. Parties renting will be fully protected by terms of the lease. Address S 41, Tribune office.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A CONSIDERABLE sum of money with which to make loans of sums of $1,000 and $2,000 on real estate security. McKINNON & MARSH, 13 Clark-st.

$1,500 TO $5,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN on city real estate. Money on hand to loan 20 or 30 days. Also purchase money mortgages bought. HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

INFORMATION WANTED.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF ANDREW LARsen, who left his home in Plano Aug. 1, for Chicago, intending to go to P. J. Peterson's Rock Nursery. Any one giving information of the above to J. C. TURPIN, corner Holden and Maxwell streets will be liberally rewarded.

AUCTION SALES.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

BUILDINGS AT AUCTION

Nos. 1125—27—29 and 31 Prairie-av.,

On THURSDAY, 10 A. M.,

ON THE PREMISES. The above buildings will be sold for cash to the highest bidder, to be moved off the lot by Saturday, Aug. 16.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
SALESROOMS, BOWEN'S BLOCK,
Nos. 15 & 17 East Randolph-st.

Sale of Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.
On THURSDAY, August 14, at 9½ o'clock.

Sale of Household Furniture, Carpets, Pianofortes, Horses, Buggies, &c.,
On SATURDAY, August 16, at 9½ o'clock.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 & 70 Wabash-av.

FALL GOODS ARE ARRIVING,

AND AT OUR AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, Aug. 13, at 9 1-2 a. m.

WE SHALL OFFER A FINE LINE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE FOR FALL TRADE.

Buyers who are in advance of the RUSH always get bargains.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.

By T. S. FITCH & CO.

Desirable Residence Property in Hyde Park

AT AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 13, 1873, at 2 o'clock p. m., at salesrooms, 153 Washington-st.

5 lots in South Shore Subdivision on lake shore; lots 100x200 ft. This property is covered with beautiful groves.

3 lots in Robertson's Subdivision at Woodlawn, within 3 blocks of the Station on I. C. R. R., and directly adjoining the South Park.

Also, 2 lots and frame dwelling in Block 26, Sheffield's Addition, near the Rolling Mill, on Wood-st. House new, containing about 10 rooms. A good bargain. Title perfect. Sale peremptory. For further particulars apply to. T. S. FITCH & CO.,
Merchants' Building, 153 Washington-st.

BY BRUSH, SON & CO.,
Salesrooms, 41 South Canal-st.

Household Goods and General Merchandise,

Wednesday, Aug. 13, at 9:30 a. m.

Will be sold Parlor and Chamber Sets, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, and general merchandise, including a small line of Dry Goods.

In our regular Saturday's sale, at 9:30 a. m., will be found a full line of first-class Furniture and Carpets.

BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

201 WALNUT-ST.,
One Block north of Lake-st., near Robey.

Genteel Household Furniture

AT AUCTION,

On FRIDAY MORNING, Aug. 15, at 10 o'clock, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Beds, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

THIS MORNING, AT 9½ O'CLOCK,
Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Hardware, Teas, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers,
31 and 33 South Canal-st.

By OSGOOD & WILLIAMS,
West Side Auction House, 62 South Canal-st.

On Wednesday, Aug. 13, at 9½ o'clock, a. m., we hold our regular sale of New and Second-hand Furniture and Household Goods, Carpets, &c.; also, Office Desks. We will also offer to the trade a full line of Wall Paper.

OSGOOD & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.

$1,000 WORTH OF GOODS,

Consisting of all the Tables, Chairs, Crockery and Hardware in the Holly Tree Dining Rooms, 46 South Franklin-st., WEDNESDAY, Aug. 13, at 10 o'clock a. m.